





# 3 Share the '88 Nobel Prize in Medicine

STOCKHOLM — Professor Gertrude Elion and Dr. George H. Hitchings of the United States and Sir James Black of Britain won the 1988 Nobel Prize in medicine Monday.

The Americans won for discoveries leading to drugs that treat AIDS and herpes, while Sir James shared the award for research that led to a beta-blocker drug for heart disease and a drug for peptic ulcers.

The Americans' research also led to the development of drugs for the treatment of leukemia, malaria and to fight the rejection of transplanted organs, said the Nobel Assembly of the Karolinska Institute.

Professor Elion, 70, a New York City native, and Dr. Hitchings, 83, born in Hoquiam, Washington, are affiliated with Wellcome Research Laboratories in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. Sir James, 64, born in Scotland, works at King's College Hospital Medical School at the University of London.

The work of Professor Elion and Dr. Hitchings broke new ground in finding the difference in the processing of genetic material between normal cells and cancer cells, protozoa, bacteria and viruses, the Karolinska Institute said.

Knowing those differences allowed researchers to attack disease-causing organisms by interfering with their replication, the announcement said.

The institute said that among the drugs developed from their ideas is

azidothymidine, or AZT, which has had the best documented results in the treatment of AIDS, the institute said. AZT is the only federally approved drug for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome in the United States.

"We are still harvesting the fruits of what they determined almost 40 years ago," said Folke Sjoqvist, a member of the Nobel Assembly.

Their discoveries in the late 1940s led to a variety of drugs, like 6-mercaptopurine in 1951 for leukemia. They also developed azathioprine, which was for many years the only drug available to prevent the rejection of transplanted organs.

Another breakthrough in applying their research came in 1977, when the first effective drug was developed for treating herpes virus infections. The drug, acyclovir, does not cure genital herpes, but it makes outbreaks of sores less severe and makes them heal faster.

In 1964, Sir James developed the first clinically useful beta-blocker drug, propranolol, for use in the treatment of heart disease.

Propranolol acts on beta receptors on nerves leading to the heart and blocks the stimulating effect of

adrenaline. Receptors are specific places to which drugs and natural substances attach themselves to produce their effects.

Bengt Persson, a physiologist and member of the Nobel Assembly, said Sir James made "the greatest breakthrough when it comes to pharmaceuticals against heart illness since the discovery of digitalis 200 years ago."

In 1972, Sir James discovered a group of histamine receptors, a finding that led to the development of the drug cimetidine for peptic ulcer.

The three winners will share a cash award of 2.5 million kronor, or about \$390,000, which they will receive at an awards ceremony Dec. 10.

Dr. Hitchings received a bachelor's degree from the University of Washington and a doctorate from Harvard University.

After teaching at Harvard and Western Reserve University, he joined Burroughs Wellcome Co., a pharmaceutical company, in 1942. Wellcome Research Laboratories is the company's research arm.

Dr. Hitchings became Burroughs Wellcome's research director in

1955. He was a director of the company from 1968 to 1984 and has been a professor at Duke University and Brown University.

Professor Elion earned her bachelor's degree from Hunter College and a master's degree from New York University.

She has worked at Wellcome Research Labs since 1944 and as a senior research chemist since 1950. Since 1983, she has been a scientist emerita at the laboratory and a research professor of pharmacology at Duke.

Sir James received bachelor of surgery and bachelor of medicine degrees from the University of St. Andrews in Scotland.

The medicine prize is the first of four Nobel prizes to be announced this week. On Tuesday, the laureate in economic sciences will be named, and prizes in physics and chemistry will be awarded Wednesday.

The Nobel Peace Prize went this year to the United Nations peace-keeping forces. The literature prize was won by Naguib Mahfouz of Egypt, the first Arabic-language laureate in the 87-year history of the Nobels.



Sir James Black celebrating his Nobel award Monday in London.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Ligachev's Status Remains a Mystery

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet spokesman refused Monday to define the duties of the former Soviet ideology chief, Yegor K. Ligachev, but denied that he or anyone else is "No. 2" on the ruling Politburo. "All members of the Politburo are equal, and some are more equal than others," said the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gennadi I. Gerasimov, paraphrasing Orwell's satire of Communist society in "Animal Farm." But he said there was no official second-in-command despite Western reports that Mr. Ligachev had once served as chairman at meetings of the 12-member ruling body of the Communist Party. "What you call No. 2 doesn't exist," Mr. Gerasimov said. Still, Mr. Ligachev appeared Monday at the right-hand side of Mikhail S. Gorbachev at the opening of a national conference of doctors in the Kremlin.

### Peres Proposes Palestinian Election

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, leader of the Labor Party, proposed on Monday elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to select Palestinians who would negotiate peace with Israel.

The call was part of a policy statement issued by Mr. Peres and a party colleague, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in the campaign for Israel's general elections Nov. 1.

Meanwhile, in the Gaza Strip Monday, troops shot and wounded eight Palestinians, including two 13-year-old boys, during clashes in the towns of Rafah and Khan Yunis, hospital officials said.

### Moslem Lebanese Strike Before Vote

BEIRUT (Reuters) — Pro-Syrian Lebanese went on strike in Moslem areas of Lebanon on Monday in protest at Iraqi aid for their Christian rivals. The strike came the day before elections for a new president of the Chamber of Deputies that most Christian representatives are likely to boycott.

The yearlong term of the current president of the assembly, a Shiite Moslem, Hussein Husseini, ends on Tuesday. Many Lebanese fear the post will remain vacant, pushing the country even further toward partition.

Parliamentary sources said most of the 41 Christians among the surviving deputies would boycott the session, which is to be held at the old parliament building in devastated central Beirut, an area of Moslem control.

### 60,000 Peru Miners Walk Off Jobs

LIMA (UPI) — About 60,000 state and private employees walked off their jobs in the mining industry on Monday, intensifying labor unrest that has crippled bus transportation and cargo shipments in Peru.

In the shantytowns ringing the capital, throngs of workers fought for space on pick-up trucks and crowded onto a limited number of buses to get to their jobs. Protests have escalated in the past week over inflation that is expected to exceed 1,000 percent this year.

The center-left government of President Alan Garcia Perez moved to minimize the effect of the walkouts, offering double pay to the 16,000 miners at the Centronin state mining company in the central Andes. Union leaders said the walkout in the key mining sector would cost the Garcia government \$4 million a day in lost earnings.

### Judge Walks Out in Soccer Riot Trial

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — A judge walked out of the courtroom on Monday after clashing with a defense lawyer for British soccer fans charged with manslaughter in the Brussels Heysel stadium disaster. Judge Pierre Verlynders later suspended the session until Tuesday.

Lawyers launched an aggressive defense of the 26 Britons charged over the deaths of 39 people, mostly Italians, in the 1985 disaster. They disputed the validity of a police video film as evidence and sought to call new witnesses.

Serge Moureaux, one of the lawyers, pressed for former Interior Minister Charles-Ferdinand Nohomb and several police officers to be summoned as witnesses. When the judge asked him to wind up his submission, Mr. Moureaux said, "You are interrupting my speech and I am asking you to recognize that." The judge refused and walked out.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Traveler Cholera Risk Low, U.S. Says

ATLANTA (AP) — The risk of catching cholera for most American travelers abroad is so low that getting the shot usually is not worthwhile, a panel of the federal Centers for Disease Control says. The CDC's Immunization Practices Advisory Committee said the vaccine is only about 50 percent effective, and that avoiding food or water likely to be contaminated is the best prevention. People using standard tourist accommodations abroad are at virtually no risk, the committee said.

Its report noted that some countries still require proof of vaccination for entry but that the United States no longer does, even for travelers from countries where the disease is common. The CDC said cholera is common through much of Asia, Africa, the Middle East and parts of Europe. It recommended the shots for people who work in primitive conditions in areas where the disease is prevalent.

A new Soviet airliner, the Tupolev-204, is to be introduced in 1990 for trips of 3,500 to 4,000 kilometers (2,170 to 2,480 miles). The plane carries 214 passengers and should be the most economical Soviet plane in its class, Pravda reported Monday.

Hundreds of French tourists were evacuated in Malta from a Soviet cruise liner on Monday, 24 hours after a fire broke out. Passengers on the Shota Rustaveli said they were told a blaze had erupted in the ship's generating room. The 450 passengers were transferred to a sister liner, the Leonid Brezhnev, which is to resume the cruise. (Reuters)

# An AIDS Finding May Permit Safe Fatherhood

By Gina Kolata

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Using an advanced new technique for searching for signs of the AIDS virus, researchers have discovered that the virus does not lurk in sperm cells. Instead, it is only in cells of the seminal fluid in which sperm cells are suspended.

The discovery may mean that it will be possible for men infected with the AIDS virus to father children safely through a form of artificial insemination.

The finding, by Dr. Bernard

Poiesz and his colleagues at the State University of New York in Syracuse, came in the course of a larger study of the AIDS virus in semen, which is made up of both the sperm and the seminal fluid.

The researchers say they are baffled because theoretically if the AIDS virus is present in the blood, it should also be present in the seminal fluid, since that fluid contains white blood cells, which the virus attacks.

Another group of researchers, headed by Dr. Surajya Rasheed of the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, also reports that it can no longer detect the AIDS virus in most semen samples from infected men although it almost always finds it in the men's blood.

A third group, headed by Dr. Brooks Jackson and Dr. Henry H. Balfour Jr. of the University of Minnesota, reports that it too finds the virus in only a minority of semen samples.

The finding that the AIDS virus is not in sperm cells even when it is in seminal fluid came to light through the use of a new technique, polymerase chain reaction, that can

detect the genetic material of the virus with unusual accuracy, even if the virus is lying dormant in cells and not actively reproducing itself.

Dr. Poiesz and his colleagues separated sperm cells from the rest of seminal fluid, which carries the sperm and is the fluid that is ejaculated. They detected the AIDS virus only in the white blood cells that are normally present in the seminal fluid. No virus was in or attached to the sperm cells.

The finding could mean that men infected with the AIDS virus can safely father children if their sperm is separated from the rest of their seminal fluid and placed directly in the uterus of their sexual partner.

The majority of people infected with the acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus are homosexual men, and most of the remaining people infected are intravenous drug users. A third group, hemophiliacs, has been particularly hard hit although it accounts for a small percentage of those who carry the virus.

"Technically, it can work," said

**'What is the chance of getting infected? You can't put a number on it.'**

Dr. Jonathan W.M. Gold of Sloan-Kettering.

Dr. Maria Busillo of the Genetics and IVF Institute of Fairfax, Virginia. Dr. Busillo added that seminal fluid does not enter the uterus during sexual intercourse. It is stopped at the cervix, the entrance to the uterus, by mucus. The sperm alone migrate into the woman's uterus. But if the seminal fluid does contain the AIDS virus, it can still infect the woman through her vagina.

Researchers in infertility routinely impregnate women by placing sperm directly in their uteruses, Dr. Busillo said. "We do it as an empirical treatment when we don't know what's causing infertility or when patients have a cervical problem, such as when they don't pro-

duce enough mucus," she said.

Dr. Poiesz and others said they could not guarantee that the new test would never miss an AIDS virus that might be hiding in a sperm cell, and so there still might be a very slight risk in using those sperm. "P.C.R. is sensitive," he said of the test, "but it is not infinitely sensitive."

The idea of isolating sperm from seminal fluid, "sounds appealing, it sounds reasonable, but what would you say if someone asked you to put a number on it?" asked Dr. Jonathan W.M. Gold of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York. "What is the chance of getting infected? You can't put a number on it."

Still, these experts said, using isolated sperm is better than what some patients see as their only alternative. Some AIDS virus carriers and their sexual partners have speed unprotected sexual intercourse in order to have children, although doctors counsel these patients that the AIDS virus could be transmitted to the woman and the fetus.

Dr. Poiesz added that patients infected with the AIDS virus but who have no detectable virus in their semen have asked him if it is safe to try to have unprotected sexual intercourse in order to try to impregnate their wives. He has advised them not to take that chance.

## East Germans Honor Jewish Leader

By Serge Schmemmann

New York Times Service

BERLIN — The East German leader, Erich Honecker, met with the president of the World Jewish Congress, Edgar M. Bronfman, on Monday in a visit diplomats perceived as a milestone in East Germany's efforts to foster better relations with the American Jewish community.

Underlining the importance of the visit to East Germans, Mr. Honecker gave Mr. Bronfman extensive protocol honors and decorated him with a high state honor

for his "work for peace." Mr. Bronfman, who is also chairman of Seagram Co., the Canadian distiller, declared in turn, "I believe we are building a bridge together."

There was no immediate indication, however, whether the East Germans had assured Mr. Bronfman of their readiness to pay compensation to Jewish victims of Nazi persecution.

Mr. Bronfman and his aides declined to comment on the talks with Mr. Honecker and other senior officials before a press conference in East Berlin on Tuesday.

But sources familiar with the talks said Mr. Bronfman had stressed to East German leaders the need for their state to recognize its obligations to Jewish victims of Nazi Germany.

The sources added that Mr. Honecker had not rebuffed Mr. Bronfman and that the issue of

compensation was not closed.

On Sunday night, speaking to members of East Germany's Jewish community — which includes a sizeable number of Communist Party members — Mr. Honecker said "preparations to victims is of course of some importance, but I regard the moral question to be of greater importance." That, he said, was "remembering what happened and teaching it from generation to generation."

Mr. Bronfman's visit to East Berlin comes after a broad effort over the past year by the Communist state's leaders to improve ties with the United States and with American Jews.

East Germany permitted an American rabbi to serve the tiny community of practicing Jews in East Berlin, though the first to arrive, Isaac Neuman, left after eight months of frustration and quarrels.

### Herzog Is in Paris on Visit

The Associated Press

PARIS — President Chaim Herzog of Israel arrived in France on Monday for a five-day visit, the first by an Israeli president.

## Visiting New York City? Gramercy Park Hotel

Distinguished 500 room hotel overlooking Gramercy Park. Excellent Restaurant, Cocktail Lounge, Piano Bar and Room Service. Multi-lingual staff. Minutes to Business Center, Sightseeing, Banquet/Meeting facilities.

Singles \$105-115  
Doubles \$110-120  
Suites \$150-250  
Group Rates Available.  
Call Gen. Mgr. Tom O'Brien  
Fax 212-505-0535  
Telex 668-755  
(212) 475-4320  
21st St. and Lex. Ave. N.Y.C.  
or call your local Uell office.

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IN THE CULINARY WORLD

**LE CORDON BLEU**  
ECOLE DE CUISINE ET DE PATISSERIE  
Since 1895

Learn from Master chefs in the classical French tradition  
Classical cycle: full-time 3, 6, 9 month courses.  
Intensive sessions for special interests.  
Daily demonstrations.  
Special programs for private groups.  
English translations.

Free brochure:  
8, rue Leon Delhomme 75015 Paris (1) 48.56.06.06.

---

PARIS

**ECOLE DE GASTRONOMIE FRANÇAISE  
RITZ-ESCOFFIER**

THE ULTIMATE FRENCH COOKING SCHOOL

One week to 12 week, certificate and diploma courses in cooking, bread and pastry making, wine and table service.  
Daily afternoon demonstrations.  
All courses taught in French and English.

Special Master Classes  
Georges Legat - Chef Sommelier - Tues. Oct. 18, 5:30 p.m.  
Guy Legay - Executive Chef, M.O.F. - Fri. Oct. 21, 3:00 p.m.

Please call for an appointment to visit the school during your Paris stay.

**HOTEL RITZ**  
15, Place Vendôme, 75001 Paris. Tel.: 42.60.38.30



# Foreign Exchange and Deutsche Bank. Experience that gets the job done.

It requires a twenty-four hour global capability, a presence in every important foreign exchange center. It calls for fast, competitive and confidential quotes in any of the world's important currencies. It demands skillful risk management services, the ability to use forwards, options and other tools to hedge client positions. It calls for technique, and sometimes, innovation.

Deutsche Bank is a world leader in foreign exchange, because day in and day out, our experience gets the job done.

For foreign exchange, as well as other investment and commercial banking services, consider using the experience of one of the world's leading banks.

Contact the Deutsche Bank office nearest you.

## Deutsche Bank



Deutsche Bank AG  
Head Office  
Tautbusanlage 12, P.O. Box 10 06 01  
6000 Frankfurt am Main 1  
Tel.: (69) 71 50-0

Deutsche Bank AG  
London Branch  
6, Bishopsgate, P.O. Box 441  
London EC2P 2AT  
Tel.: (1) 2 83 46 00

Deutsche Bank AG  
New York Branch  
9 West 57th Street  
New York, NY 10019-2799  
Tel.: (212) 9 40-80 00

Deutsche Bank AG  
Tokyo Branch  
ARK Mori Building 23F  
12-32, Akasaka, 1-chome, Minato-ku  
Tokyo 107, Tel.: (3) 5 88-19 71



# Jews, Blacks and the Democratic Party: Touching a Nerve

By Thomas B. Edsall and Bill Peterson  
Washington Post Service

CHICAGO — About 750 men and women filled the social hall at Congregation Solel to hear Hyman Bookbinder, a Democrat, and Gordon Zacks, a Republican, debate the virtues of Governor Michael S. Dukakis and Vice President George Bush.

For the first half-hour, the discussion focused on a range of issues, including the security of Israel, commitments to civil liberties and the separation of church and state.

Then, in this city where black-Jewish tensions are perhaps the highest in the nation, Mr. Zacks went for the jugular before the almost entirely Jewish audience.

"I must tell you something. Something has happened to the Democratic Party. You may not like the way I say it, but I'm going to call it the way I see it. In Atlanta, the Democrats traded the blacks for the Jews. And they made a conscious decision, not altogether wrong, that they could ignore us, and we wouldn't have the guts to cross the river and vote Republican."

When Mr. Zacks repeated the charge — "the Democrats made a conscious choice to trade the Jews for the blacks" — many in the audience at the syn-

agogue, known for its liberalism, groaned in displeasure, and Mr. Bookbinder angrily shot back: "I take that as a personal insult."

He pointed out that the bid to pass a Palestinian plank backed by the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson at the Democratic National Convention was rejected.

But Mr. Zacks had touched a sensitive nerve, not only in Chicago in a city caught in a political upheaval, but among several leaders of mainstream Jewish organizations.

"I think all Jews have viewed the Democratic Party in the past as their home, and even when they voted out of the Democratic Party, they did so on a basis of individual candidates," said Sylvia Neil, executive director of the Chicago branch of the American Jewish Congress.

"More than at any time in its past," she said, Jews face choices between two political parties when neither "at first blush seems fully in step with their agenda."

Even after Mr. Zacks and Mr. Bookbinder shook hands and left, tension flared in the aisles of the packed social hall.

"It's latent racism to only talk about the blacks, Oscar!" David Besser, a suburban newspaper publisher, shouted at a man who declined to give his last name.

"You are putting your head in the sand!" Oscar shot back. "Black intellec-

tionals are anti-Semitic, and you are afraid to call them that!"

"I'm not afraid to call them that!" Mr. Besser said, as a small crowd gathered. "I said there are anti-Semites, and you will not talk about Robertson and you will not talk about the religious right."

"Falwell," Oscar said, "does not constitute a threat to the Jewish community as Jackson does."

"You mean prayers in the school is not a problem?" Mr. Besser asked incredulously, referring to a pro-school-prayer plank in the Republican platform.

"No, nothing like Jesse Jackson," Oscar replied. "Do you think Falwell said Jews have all the money and are stopping the blacks from coming up?"

"Does he say that AIDS, that Jewish doctors inject AIDS?" Oscar continued, referring to remarks made not by Mr. Jackson, but by a local black official in Chicago.

Carol Boron, head of the liberal Multi-Issue PAC based in Chicago, said, "The Republicans are using Jackson to scare Jews away from the Democratic Party."

Although Miss Boron remains firmly committed to the Democratic Party's nominee, Mr. Dukakis, and says she believes that the party holds a deeper commitment to social justice and religious freedom than the Republicans do, she said the spectacle of a Democratic-plat-

form debate over Israeli-Palestinian relations had sent a chill down the spines of older Jews watching the proceedings on television.

Such pro-Israel speakers at the convention as Representative Charles E. Schumer of New York and Senator Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii were booed by Jackson delegates waving placards saying such things as "Falwell: Statehood Now."

"When I came home from the Democratic convention," Miss Boron said, people grabbed "my arm like I had just come home from a war zone."

"Scared people," she said, "older people who remember what happened before, people who know we've been sold out before, and they are scared!"

The Republican Party is using three developments to try to drive wedges between Jews and the Democratic Party: Mr. Jackson's political muscle within the party; a movement led by the Arab American Institute with support from Jackson forces that has so far persuaded some state Democratic parties to pass pro-Palestinian resolutions, and the appointment of three Jackson-backed figures to the Democratic National Committee.

These issues have also been used to counter disclosures that reported that Nazi sympathizers were serving on spe-

cial ethnic committees supporting Mr. Bush, and that Mr. Bush's personal choice to run the daily operations of the Republican National Committee, Frederic V. Malek, had followed White House orders during the Nixon administration to report back on the number of Jews serving in key spots in the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Other than blacks, Jews have been in recent decades the most loyal members of the frayed Democratic coalition, casting their votes for Democratic candidates in most cases by 2 to 1 or better. In Chicago, Jewish support played a key role in the election of the city's first black mayor, Harold Washington.

David A. Harris, Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee, said:

"Jews defy political trends of this country by defining themselves along a moderate-to-liberal spectrum and not a moderate-to-conservative spectrum as a majority of voters do. Jews are a curious phenomenon — they are the only group that in most elections votes against their class interests."

"As the Jewish community becomes better educated, and moves to the middle class and upper middle class, one would argue that they ought to be moving more toward the Republican Party, and yet they are not in such numbers."

## JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE Rome Italy DEAN OF THE COLLEGE (Search Reopened)

John Cabot International College invites nominations and applications for the position of Dean of the College. John Cabot is an independent, four-year Liberal Arts and Sciences college offering an American undergraduate education in Rome. The College awards Bachelor's degrees with majors in Business Administration, International Affairs, Art History, and English Literature. Since its founding in 1972 it has been affiliated with Hiram College in Ohio.

The Dean of the College reports to the President and is responsible for the general overview of development and implementation of the academic program.

The Dean must have a deep commitment to the goals and objectives of liberal arts higher education in a highly international context, and must have experience in, and understanding of, both the American and European systems of higher education.

John Cabot is a dynamic and growing college which gives special importance to international education, and the Dean will have significant influence in shaping the quality and direction of its programs.

Applications should be sent not later than April 30, 1989 to Douglas Denby, President, John Cabot International College, Via Massaua 7, 00162 Rome, Italy.

### LD BRIEFS

**Remains a Man**  
A spokesman refused to comment on the death of a man who was killed in a car accident. The man was 35 years old and was driving a car when the accident occurred. The cause of the accident is still under investigation.

**Palestinian Election**  
The Minister of Education, Yitzhak Kaloni, said that the government is planning to hold elections for the Palestinian Legislative Council. The elections are expected to be held in the next few months.

**Strike Before**  
A strike is expected to take place in the next few days. The strike is being called by a group of workers who are protesting against the government's policies.

**Walk Off Job**  
A group of workers walked off their jobs in protest against the company's management. The workers are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

**Soccer Riot**  
A soccer match between two teams ended in a riot. The riot was caused by the fans' anger over the result of the match. The police had to intervene to restore order.



STILL SEEKING VOTES — The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, the former presidential candidate, greeting supporters in San Francisco as he arrived for a Democratic Party "get out the vote" rally.

## Bush Outlines Priorities and Says He'll Seek Conventional Arms Cut

By Gerald M. Boyd  
New York Times Service

DENVER — Vice President George Bush said that his election would represent a mandate to press negotiations with the Soviet Union on reducing conventional military forces and to move decisively to curb government spending.

With the candidates seeking to spend the final three weeks defining what their election would mean, the vice president's comments Sunday served to answer the criticism of some strategists, including Republicans, that, rather than stressing how he would lead the nation, he has focused on his opponent's perceived weaknesses.

Mr. Bush said Sunday that he would work with the Congress to determine spending cuts to reduce the federal deficit and would get "on the same wave length" with the Soviet Union by making sure they understand what his priorities are.

He said his election would allow him "to do what I want to do, which is to get this deficit down" without increasing taxes. He declined, as he has throughout the campaign, to specify where cuts would be made. His election would also provide support for continued talks with Moscow on eliminating half the number of long-range nuclear missiles and for raising "the visibility and the intensity of the talks on conventional forces," he said.

Mr. Bush argued that a victory would reflect public sentiment against raising taxes and would have more sway than a blue-ribbon panel of Republicans and Democrats, the National Economic Commission, which is expected to recommend tax increases.

He said he was reluctant to discuss in detail his plans for the period after the election.

"I'm focusing on Nov. 8 and I don't want to be dragged beyond that, because things seem to be going well," Mr. Bush said. But elaborating on the comments later, a senior Bush aide said the vice president would view his election as a mandate to focus more attention on achieving agreements to prohibit the use of chemical and biological weapons.

At the same time, the aide said Mr. Bush would regard his election as a mandate to focus on such economic issues as providing the president authority to strike individual spending items from the budget

and to seek a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget.

Mr. Bush has already indicated that if elected he would have trouble achieving social goals like mandatory prayers in schools. And despite the focus by Mr. Bush on crime throughout the campaign, the aide said much of the effort in that area had to be done at the state and local level.

But the aide said that Mr. Bush believed that he had public support for stronger environmental policies, such as reducing acid rain and increasing national park acreage.

Michael S. Dukakis and other Democrats have argued that Mr. Bush's vagueness, at least in the economic area, is an attempt to

gain political support but is not providing a realistic picture of how he would reduce the deficit. Mr. Bush has leveled a similar charge at Mr. Dukakis.

**Teamsters Endorse Bush**

The president of the Teamsters, William McCarthy, announced Monday in Haines City, Florida, that the union backed Mr. Bush after a survey showed that the nation's largest labor organization supported him Mr. Bush. The Associated Press reported.

About 22,000 of the union's 1.7 million members voted over the last month. The breakdown was 50.2 percent for Mr. Bush, 46.4 percent for Mr. Dukakis and 3.4 percent undecided or voting for other candidates.

## Among the riches of Beverly Hills, a little gem of a hotel.

The Beverly Pavilion is one of two small, fashionable Beverly Hills hotels that are run in the European style, under the direct supervision of the proprietor himself. And we offer our guests the ultimate Beverly Hills experience: free limo service to glorious Rodeo Drive.

**BEVERLY PAVILION**  
A MAX BARDI Hotel  
9360 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90212. Tel: 931 366.

## Dukakis, in the Industrial Midwest, Attacks 'Penthouse' Republicans

The Associated Press

EUCLID, Ohio — Michael S. Dukakis, trying to reverse his slide in polls, declared in the industrial Midwest on Monday that his Republican rival, George Bush, "sat on his hands while America's industrial heartland has been fighting for its life."

In a speech at the North Coast Brass and Copper Co., the Democratic presidential nominee said that "here in Ohio you've lost thousands of manufacturing jobs."

"And just last week," he added, "we learned that we had more imports coming into the United States in August than in any month in history."

His aides said that in the final three weeks of the campaign, Mr. Dukakis would sharpen the differences between himself and Mr. Bush, particularly on economic issues.

Mr. Dukakis arrived in Ohio shortly after an ABC News television poll showed him trailing Mr. Bush in this critical state by 11 points.

A political aide, Charles Baker, dismissed the poll, saying the Ohio electorate was "volatile." Ohio, he insisted, "is winnable."

In his Euclid speech, Mr. Dukakis said that while Mr. Bush talks about "a kinder, gentler nation," his record contradicts this.

"His record tells the people of Ohio, 'We don't care enough about you to protect you from the nuclear weapons facilities that are poisoning your water and threatening the safety of your workers,'" he said.

"And I'm here to tell you that in a Dukakis-Bentsen administration, we'll have an Energy Department that makes sure that its citizens and communities are never again threatened by nuclear waste and deadly radioactive clouds."

On foreign trade, Mr. Dukakis said Mr. Bush "has not given the American people a clue as to what he would do."

"Bush's trade policy," Mr. Dukakis said, "is like a rerun of 'Let's Make a Deal,' letting the voters guess what's behind door No. 1, door No. 2 and door No. 3."

The Massachusetts governor said he would open the doors of foreign markets to American products, because "I want an America more concerned with selling American goods abroad than selling American debt abroad."

At a hometown rally in Boston on Sunday, Mr. Dukakis cast the Nov. 8 election as the contest between his middle-class work ethic and what he called "penthouse" Republicans who support Mr. Bush.

"I enter the last three weeks of this campaign as an underdog, fighting for the values I believe in," he said.

While the emphasis in Boston was on values, a Dukakis aide, Leslie Dach, said the Democratic nominee would concentrate on spelling out "two different visions of our economic future" during appearances in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois this week.

"The close of the campaign is going to be headed by a focus on the economic issues," Mr. Dach said.

Mr. Dukakis said Monday that the vice president "sat on the sidelines for eight years while America got beaten in world markets, while they mortgaged our children's future to a mountain of debt, and a piece of America was being sold off every day at bargain basement prices."

"I believe America's leaders must strive to do the right thing; but we must admit it — and correct it — when we do the wrong thing. 'I've taken responsibility for my mistakes,'" he continued. "But Mr. Bush takes responsibility for nothing."

Mr. Bush argued that a victory would reflect public sentiment against raising taxes and would have more sway than a blue-ribbon panel of Republicans and Democrats, the National Economic Commission, which is expected to recommend tax increases.

He said he was reluctant to discuss in detail his plans for the period after the election.

"I'm focusing on Nov. 8 and I don't want to be dragged beyond that, because things seem to be going well," Mr. Bush said. But elaborating on the comments later, a senior Bush aide said the vice president would view his election as a mandate to focus more attention on achieving agreements to prohibit the use of chemical and biological weapons.

At the same time, the aide said Mr. Bush would regard his election as a mandate to focus on such economic issues as providing the president authority to strike individual spending items from the budget

## First Lady's New Clothes

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Nancy Reagan has borrowed and returned expensive gowns and other clothing used for official functions, but nothing in the government ethics laws required disclosure of these transactions, her press secretary said Monday.

Responding to a story in the Oct. 24 issue of Time magazine, the press secretary, Elaine Crispin, confirmed that the first lady had been lent gowns since 1982. White House lawyers agreed in 1982 that any borrowed dresses should be considered as loans and reported.

"I don't think the law required for those gowns to be reported," Mrs. Crispin said. "They have all been returned."

Mrs. Reagan's spokeswoman denied that the first lady had kept any of the numerous dresses and matched outfits loaned to her by designers.

Time said neither the disclosure forms nor Reagan tax returns from

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Looking for quality material in all genres of all types, fiction, non-fiction, poetry, juvenile, scholarly and religious works, etc. New York Times bestseller list included. Send for free booklet: H.V. Younger Press, 516 W. 24th St., New York, N.Y. 10001 U.S.A.

## It was the finest whisky in the Kingdom. So why did the King keep it under his hat?

For many years The Glenlivet® single malt was George IV's favourite whisky. Unfortunately, it was being distilled illicitly in a remote highland valley. And had been since 1747.

However, by 1824, an Act of Parliament helped make this whisky legitimate. Was it so that the Monarch could enjoy this rare and subtle spirit with a clear conscience?

Whatever the reason, it meant that the crowning glory of single malts was freely available to lesser mortals — not unlike yourself.

**The Glenlivet®**  
12 years old single malt whisky.

# OFFSHORE IN JERSEY

**US DOLLARS OR STERLING MONEY MARKET CHEQUE ACCOUNTS**

Are you looking for an offshore account based in Jersey offering—

- High Rates of Interest
- No notice of withdrawal
- A cheque book facility
- Interest paid gross (tax free)

A Money Market Cheque Account with the Bank of Scotland Group provides that and more...

● Deposits accepted in Sterling or US\$

● Minimum deposit is £2500 or US\$5000

● Interest is calculated daily and applied monthly

● Statements issued quarterly

Up to date rate of interest available by telephoning Bank of Scotland, Jersey 0534-39322. Simply complete the coupon and enclose your cheque. An acknowledgement of your deposit will be sent by return and your cheque book will follow a few days later.

**INTEREST PAID GROSS**

**7.00% = 7.23%**  
\*Applied Rate US\$ \*Compound Annual Rate E.A.R.I. Sterling

**10.60% = 11.13%**  
\*Applied Rate Sterling \*Compound Annual Rate E.A.R.I. Sterling

Interest Paid Gross—Applied Rate—Compound Annual Rate (C.A.R.). Interest rates may vary—rates quoted correct at time of going to press, subject to minimum balance being retained.

Bank of Scotland was incorporated in Edinburgh by Act of Scots Parliament in 1695. Bank of Scotland (Presbyterian) Funds limited up capital and reserved as at 29th February 1988 were £600.2 million. Bank of Scotland (Jersey) Ltd was incorporated and registered in Jersey and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank of Scotland. The bank is covered and insured by Bank of Scotland (Overseas) Ltd, as at 29th December 1987, were £12 million. Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts of Bank of Scotland and of its subsidiaries, Commercial Bank of Scotland (Overseas) Ltd are available from Bank of Scotland, PO Box 288, 4 Dun Road, St Helier, Jersey or from Bank of Scotland, Head Office, The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YJ. Deposits made with offices of Bank of Scotland and subsidiary Companies in Jersey are not covered by the Deposit Protection Scheme under the Banking Act 1987.

**THE AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS LINK**

**LEGAL SERVICES**

Mr. Michael Astley Senior Partner of Finlayson, a progressive Australian Law Firm is in Sweden to offer the services of his firm in Australia. Corporate and Commercial Legal Services • Takeovers • Taxation • Maritime Law • Trade practices

Stockholm 23-26 October Grand Hotel  
Gothenburg 26-27 October Sheraton Hotel  
Malmo 27-29 October Royal Hotel

For appointment FAX Australia 61-8-212 7608 before 21 October 1988.

**TRADE OPPORTUNITIES AND SERVICES**

Mr. Neville Wills Foreign Trade Department of Dulittle Haskins & Sells will be in Stockholm to discuss trade opportunities that exist between Sweden and Australia. He will be seeking potential importers of Australian Products and discussing joint Venture opportunities that exist in Australia.

For appointment call: FAX Australia 61-8-212 7634 or contact: Mr. Wills Stockholm Grand Hotel from 23-26 October 1988.

To Bank of Scotland Money Market Accounts Centre, 4 Dun Road, St Helier, Jersey

I/We wish to open a Money Market Cheque Account.

I/We are aged 20 or over (Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS).

FULL NAMES \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE(S) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

For joint accounts all parties must sign the application but only one signature will be required on cheques.

I/We enclose my/our cheque for £ \_\_\_\_\_ (minimum £2,500) made payable to Bank of Scotland.

I/We enclose my/our cheque for US\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (minimum US\$5000) made payable to Bank of Scotland (Jersey) Ltd.

Should the cheque not be drawn on your own Bank Account, please give details of your bankers.

MY/OUR BANKERS ARE \_\_\_\_\_ BANK

BRANCH \_\_\_\_\_

ACCOUNT NO \_\_\_\_\_

**BANK OF SCOTLAND**  
A FRIEND FOR LIFE



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Perestroika on the Farm

Mikhail Gorbachev's education in socialist agriculture presumably began when his peasant father was swept into one of Stalin's collective farms. Later, as Leonid Brezhnev's farm chief, he had six years to learn the limitations of simply throwing money — greater investments — into the grossly inefficient structure Stalin had designed to tame a resistant peasantry.

will have to acquire from state organizations. More important will be the terms set for the marketing of their products. How much of the crop will they have to sell at state prices and how much will they be able to sell in the widening free market that Mr. Gorbachev envisions? How will city dwellers react to the higher food prices that a freer market surely will bring?

Voting for the Economy

Which candidate is better equipped to build on the strengths of the Reagan economy and shore up its weaknesses? The differences in the candidates' economic policies are smaller than their television ads would suggest. George Bush is no callous plutocrat; Michael Dukakis is no tax-and-spend welfare statism.

als that could do more harm than good. Mr. Dukakis would guarantee health insurance to all wage earners by making employers pay for it. That would pit the interests of some poor people against others, improving the lot of many while raising business costs and discouraging employers from hiring marginally qualified workers.

Without the Helicopter

Few modern presidents have shielded themselves from reporters as successfully as has Ronald Reagan. News conferences have virtually disappeared; discourse between the press and the president consists mainly of shouted questions on the White House lawn, the answers muffled by the noise of a waiting helicopter.

2.5 a month — less than Franklin D. Roosevelt's 7 informal sessions per month, but more than 0.5 per month, the average shared by Richard Nixon and Mr. Reagan. Why have press conferences at all? Richard Darman, now an adviser to Mr. Bush, withdrew from the Harvard commission after arguing that there are better ways for a president to convey his views. But are there better ways for the public, through the press, to cross-examine the president?

The Goo-Gos Glom Onto the Issues

TENANTS' HARBOR, Maine — The goo-gos, as the forces of good government were once called with more affection than respect, are agitating again. They are vocalizing their quadrennial complaint that the presidential candidates fail to address the issues.

blowing" to use Warren Harding's term for waving one's mouth around in front of the multitudes. Whether the utterance of many words coincides with speaking to the issues is a matter of subjective judgment. The issues of the campaign are whatever the candidates talk about, however silly, fatuous or simple.

Both East and West have ideas for more 'defensive defenses.'

might guarantee stability — that is, changes in operations and strategy that might create a situation of mutual East-West defense in which whoever attacks loses. To the surprise of the Westerners, myself included, the Soviets had models that were not too different from our own.

Both sides seem to recognize that arm reduction by itself does not guarantee stability. Even after asymmetrical reductions, with the Soviet side doing most of the cutting but keeping the same force structure as now (with the emphasis on offensive capacity), the Soviet threat to Western Europe could remain intolerable.

Burma: The Dying Changed Very Little

Before the invasion, speculation focused on how U Ne Win would do and how a graceful exit could be prepared for a man universally rejected by his people. Hours before General Saw Maung announced a military takeover, the opposition leader Tin Oo, a former defense minister, said an agreement on a transition to democratic rule was only days away.

Opposition potential can depend less on numbers than on the structure of armed forces, the types of weapons and equipment, organization, doctrine — in short, on the whole array of military activity.

OPINION

Shevardnadze: The Silver Fox Guarding Gorbachev's Flank

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — To watch Eduard Shevardnadze operate is to understand why Mikhail Gorbachev abruptly summoned the silver fox of Soviet diplomacy to Moscow for the big power play in the Kremlin at the end of last month.



In This Plan, The Attacker Is the Loser

By Enrico Jaccia

MOSCOW — After more than 15 years of negotiations, a breakthrough toward reducing conventional forces in Europe may be at hand.

Mr. Gorbachev brought Mr. Dobrynin home from his 24-year tour as ambassador in Washington in 1986 to take charge of the Central Committee's International Department. Mr. Dobrynin's long exposure to the United States and his well-honed analytical skills seemed to position him to become a Soviet Henry Kissinger to Mr. Shevardnadze's William Rogers. Reports circulated in Moscow periodically that Mr. Dobrynin was building a National Security Council system that would inevitably give him the main supporting role in foreign policy, just as NSC adviser Kissinger eclipsed Secretary of State Rogers under President Nixon.

In Cambodia, Fears of a Return to the Killing Fields

By Lionel A. Rosenblatt

NEW YORK — In the final scene of the movie "The Killing Fields," Dith Pran, now a New York Times photographer, reaches freedom from the Khmer Rouge in a refugee camp along the Thai border.

check to Pol Pot should eventually begin to penetrate in Beijing. The issue must also be joined with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, where there is dawning awareness of the problem. Thailand has played the major and widely applauded humanitarian role in the 13 years of exodus from Indochina since the Communist takeover.

Both East and West have ideas for more 'defensive defenses.'

might guarantee stability — that is, changes in operations and strategy that might create a situation of mutual East-West defense in which whoever attacks loses. To the surprise of the Westerners, myself included, the Soviets had models that were not too different from our own.

Burma: The Dying Changed Very Little

By A. Lin Neumann

Win Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines and Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea are men of liberal sentiment. The Burmese deserve better. Suffering under a regime that termed itself socialist but was in fact a perversion of the term, the 38 million Burmese watched their nation slide from relative prosperity into despair.

Before the invasion, speculation focused on how U Ne Win would do and how a graceful exit could be prepared for a man universally rejected by his people. Hours before General Saw Maung announced a military takeover, the opposition leader Tin Oo, a former defense minister, said an agreement on a transition to democratic rule was only days away.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: The Senator's Gift PARIS — It may be of interest to know what a few rich men have done for the cause of education, writes an American correspondent. Senator Leonard Stanford has given a vast estate, amounting to \$20,000,000, to found a university in California in memory of his deceased son.

1938: For a United Eire LONDON — The British government, which is generally expected to abandon its proposed partition of Palestine, today (Oct. 17) was faced with a strong demand that it now intervene to end the partition of Ireland into the twenty-six counties represented in the government of Eire at Dublin, and the six counties of Ulster represented in the government of Northern Ireland at Belfast.

1913: Mexico vs. Monroe

WASHINGTON — General Sherwood of Ohio said Oct. 17 in Congress that the establishment of a dictatorship in Mexico by General Huerta was as much a violation of the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine as if a Bourbon prince had set up a Monarchy there.

1913: Mexico vs. Monroe

WASHINGTON — General Sherwood of Ohio said Oct. 17 in Congress that the establishment of a dictatorship in Mexico by General Huerta was as much a violation of the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine as if a Bourbon prince had set up a Monarchy there.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1988-1992 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor WALTER WELLS, News Editor SAMUEL APT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELL-MORE, Deputy Editors CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages JAMES R. CRATE, Business Manager RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers FRANCIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director ROLF D. KRANZPUHL, Advertising Sales Director KOURT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 3 Canterbury Road, Singapore 0511. Tel: 47-7768. Telex: RS36928. Managing Dir.: Aitch Malcom Glen, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 5-8610616. Telex: 61170. Managing Dir.: U.K.: Robin Mackenzie, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel: 836-4802. Telex: 263009. Gen. Mgr.: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 10000 Frankfurt M. Tel: 069/275753. Telex: 416721. Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 430 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017. Tel: (212) 535-3894. Telex: 427175. S.A. capital of 1,200,000 F. R.G. Registered at the Commercial Register of Hamburg, No. 15 337. © 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



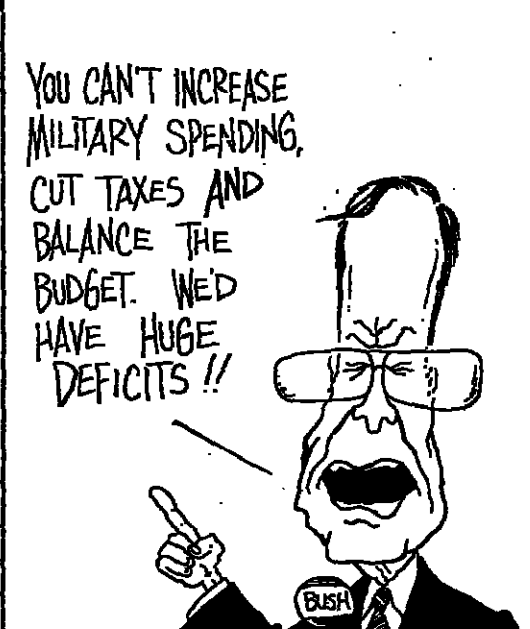
OPINION

Bush Was Slow to Ignite, But He's Learned to Burn

By William Safire

WASHINGTON—George Bush has devoted the past decade of his life to winning the presidency, and this sense of purpose has profoundly changed him. A few of the people who knew him in the 70s now marvel at how their gentlemanly friend will do damn-all to win. For an example of that, cast your mind back to the midterm elections of 1970, when President Richard Nixon assigned Vice President Spiro Agnew (later shown to be corrupt and bigoted, but who knew?) to barnstorm the country in support of Republican senatorial candidates. Mr. Agnew lashed out at the "radicals" (an arid collage of his own on the right) of the 1970s "team-sports" and his impending arrival caused Democratic candidates to suddenly discover law 'n' order and embrace their local sheriffs. Patrick Buchanan, in the speeches he wrote for Mr. Agnew, excoriated the bug-out inclinations of what he now calls the prestige press ("instant analysis," "pusillanimous pussyfooters") and I helped invent against economic gloom-and-doomers by providing the immortal "nattering nabobs of negativism."

1980 - 'VOODOO ECONOMICS'



1988 - Voodoo POLITICS



flinched and Gary Hart was entrapped did he take the possibility seriously. The fire is said to have come from his alter ego and adviser, John Sasso. One measure of the lack of power drive came when it was discovered that Mr. Sasso had torpedooed a Dukakis rival, Joseph Biden: Mr. Dukakis recoiled from the evidence of hardball, firing his effective campaign manager and not bringing him back until his campaign floundered. Why was Mr. Dukakis not immediately, visibly enraged by the show at his patriotism? For the same reason he was

not angered at the hatchet that landed in the center of the forehead in last week's debate, the question about the hypothetical rape and murder of his wife: He is just not the sort to explode and lash back. Not that he is emotionless, programmed and supercool; his real trouble (some would call it admirable) is that he does not go for all this rough stuff. Like George Bush in the campaign of 1970, he is unwilling to get down and dirty, and is also incapable of seizing the offensive by taking eloquent offense. The human element may not be every-

T.S. Eliot: Legislating Poetics With a Wink and a Chuckle

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON—By Shelley's test—the great romantic boldly pronounced that poets are "the unacknowledged legislators of the world." T.S. Eliot, born a century ago this fall, wielded more power than any other 20th-century poet. Not over mankind, perhaps, but certainly over other writers. When I studied Eliot in college 30 years ago, an incense-burning cult swirled about his work and personality. And to tell the truth, it was great fun. Somewhere, lost in a family storage room, is the deck of tarot fortune-telling cards I bought in Lyman Cotten's modern poetry class. That was because Madame Sosostis, the "famous clairvoyante" in "The Waste Land," uses tarot cards to tell the seeker's fortune. Eliot inspired considerable foolishness of this sort—deliberately, I think. Like Faulkner and James, other heroes of mine, he was a great tease. There were, for instance, the esoteric footnotes he appended to "The Waste Land," to help "any who think . . . elucidation of the poem worth the trouble." He wrote them to fill out the pages of the first edition; their tone of mock erudition gives them away. Years later, he described this, the 20th century's most famous poem, as "rhythmical grumbling." But masked as it was with sly camouflage, a mare's nest for college sophomores, "The Waste Land" changed forever the tone and style of poetry. Eliot's generation emerged from the

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Not-So Militant Israeli Party

Regarding the report "Israeli Arabs Reassess Labor Party Ties" (Oct. 11):

It is misleading to state that the Progressive List for Peace, an Israeli political party whose slate of candidates for the coming elections is half Jewish and half Arab, "preaches a militant brand of Palestinian nationalism."

In its April 1988 platform, the objectives of the Progressive List were stated as: "Guaranteeing equality for all the citizens of the state, supporting the establishment of an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel, and achieving peace between all the states of the region." The future Palestinian state, the group maintains, should be established "in the territories occupied since 1967."

The Progressive List considers the Palestine Liberation Organization to be the representative of the Palestinian people, and, as do many Israeli groups,

Remembering Imre Nagy

Regarding "The Eternal Conviction of Janos Kadar" (Oct. 10):

Flora Lewis's accommodating interview with Janos Kadar is disappointing. Hasn't she ever heard of Imre Nagy?

For those with equally short memories, Imre Nagy was the Hungarian Communist who, upon assuming office in 1956 as prime minister during Hungary's short-lived rebellion against Russian rule, withdrew Hungary from the Warsaw Pact and appealed to the United Nations for protection. Janos Kadar was one of his ministers. When Russian tanks drove Mr. Nagy out and the United Nations did nothing, Mr. Kadar turned his coat and superseded

Turkey's Asylum Tradition

Regarding "Next Steps for Turkey" (Opinion, Sept. 21):

Apparently, we Turks cannot escape the prejudices and misconceptions embedded in the West's subconscious. As heirs to the Ottoman Empire, we have a heavy crescent to bear.

When we opened our country to thousands of Kurdish refugees, despite dangers for Turkey's security and economy, it was either misunderstood or used as an opportunity to revive charges of human rights violations—against the Kurds or, further back, against the Armenians. People with such long memories seem to forget that providing asylum to persecuted peoples is a Turkish tradition. I

Health Care Pragmatism

Regarding "Dukakis on Health Care" (Opinion, Sept. 23):

The Dukakis universal health insurance plan is not a cure-all. It is, however, a well-intended effort that probably aims in the right direction. The financing method proposed by Princeton's Uwe Reinhardt—to impose on every uninsured person a health insurance surtax proportionate to his taxable income—would unfairly sanction employers not currently carrying health insurance for their employees, as opposed to the employers who help with their employees' health insurance premiums, and

But They Both Spoke A Lot

Regarding "Dukakis Strikes Back at Bush on Patriotism" (Sept. 12):

Sam Rayburn of Texas was not, as stated, speaker of the House of Representatives "from 1940 to 1957." His tenure was from 1940 to 1947, 1949 to 1953

A Publisher's Smorgasbord

The Oct. 4 column, "McBooks: They Won't Serve Any That Require Chewing," notes a lamentable trend in publishing: the more mergers, the fewer independent publishers and the fewer opportunities for authors and readers.

However, it was less than just to Crown Publishers. The four top-selling books cited say more about the taste of the American book-reading public than about the publisher. Serious newspapers publish comic strips, and publishers cater to many tastes. This diversity helps them finance non-best-selling books.

ROBERT SAMPSON ELEGANT, Middle Green, England.

GENERAL NEWS

France Seeks New Role in East Europe

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune

PARIS—France plans to significantly expand its relations with East European nations to help them meet growing pressures for political and economic change and more independence from the Soviet Union, according to Foreign Minister Roland Dumas.

France, he said, wanted to promote liberalizing trends and, at the same time, help ensure that change did not turn into upheavals that could strengthen opposition in Moscow to President Mikhail S. Gorbachev or create new East-West tensions.

Mr. Dumas, interviewed this weekend shortly after he had discussions in Paris with the Soviet foreign minister, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, said that the European Community needed to involve itself more deeply in developments in Eastern Europe at a time of improving relations between the Soviet Union and the United States.

He echoed other West European leaders in saying that Eastern Europe had entered a crucial period of transition in which the push for policy innovations could come into conflict with Soviet policies.

Asked about French intentions, several West European diplomats said Monday that it seemed unlikely that France had any substantial financing to offer or other special source of leverage in Eastern Europe. But, they agreed, the French government's heightened interest in a systematic dialogue with East Europeans could help improve the climate among European nations.

Describing a revival of French



Roland Dumas

Disclosing that Mr. Mitterrand will make a series of trips to Eastern Europe starting early next year, Mr. Dumas said that French initiatives would first stress cultural exchanges, then develop into commercial cooperation and perhaps economic aid.

Aides to Mr. Dumas said that Mr. Mitterrand will probably go first to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, then to Bulgaria and East Germany, and not to Romania under the present leadership.

At the end of next month, Mr. Mitterrand is scheduled to travel to the Soviet Union for meetings with Mr. Gorbachev.

Poland is the key country in any French strategy toward Eastern Europe because of strong ties between the two nations, but sensitivity in French public opinion about the fate of Solidarity, the banned trade union, means that Mr. Mitterrand will probably postpone any trip there until he has received assurances about the union's future.

France, Mr. Dumas said, could help these countries modernize their economies by providing management training and wider trading facilities. "We can operate more easily in East European countries than in the Soviet Union when it comes, for example, to helping them produce more consumer goods," he said.

In the process, Mr. Dumas said, France intended to intensify pressure on East European governments for more liberal policies on human rights and political pluralism by quietly linking trading ties to freer travel for executives in East European companies.

Mr. Dumas acknowledged that the views of Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister, had influenced French thinking in concluding that Eastern Europe needed special attention from Western Europe.

West Germany has dispensed large amounts of economic aid and made major business investments in those countries as part of its Ostpolitik dating to the 1970s.

Besides trying to improve ties with East Germany and benefit ethnic Germans in other Warsaw Pact nations, West German leaders have said that their policies were also intended to cushion economic hardship, heading off social explosion and ensuring that any process of change in Eastern Europe was gradual.

French and West German leaders have both said that Mr. Gorbachev's policies constitute the best opportunity in the postwar period for significant changes in Eastern Europe. But, Mr. Dumas said, "it's trickier to cope with a process of change than to manage a static situation frozen by international tensions."

As relations improve between the superpowers, Mr. Dumas said, "we mustn't leave people in Eastern Europe with the impression that we only talk to the emperor and not to the separate nations of the empire."

The European Community as a whole, particularly as it moves toward greater cohesion in 1992, must expand its ties to neighboring nations, including those in Eastern Europe, an aide added.

Bavaria Picks 2 to Fill Strauss Posts

MUNICH—The Christian Social Union on Monday gave two men the task of succeeding its late leader, Franz Josef Strauss, as party chairman and Bavarian premier.

At a special meeting, they unanimously nominated Theodor Waigel, the party's chief representative in Bonn, as the only candidate for chairman. The party chose Max Streibl, 56, as the premier. He had been Mr. Strauss's deputy in the government for only four months.

Mr. Waigel, 49, will be formally elected at a congress in Munich on Nov. 18 and 19 that will seek to chart a new path for the party. Mr. Streibl will be confirmed as premier on Wednesday by the Bavarian parliament.

The Christian Social Union is the sister party of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats,

Taiwanese Aide Resigns in Row

TAIPEI—The senior personal adviser to President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan resigned Monday amid press reports of a high-level dispute over trade links with Moscow.

A statement from the presidential office said Shen Chang-huan, the president's secretary-general who twice served as foreign minister, left his job because of ill health.

The United Daily News reported Thursday that Mr. Shen opposed a visit to the Soviet Union this month by a trade delegation of 60 and raised his objections at a meeting of the governing Nationalist party's policy-making body. Taipei has no diplomatic or direct trade links with the Soviet Union. The trade team went in a private capacity although it contained two government officials.

Mr. Strauss, who died on Oct. 3, did not designate a successor, and officials of the rightist party decided that his two positions should be split to give more collective authority.

Bomb Kills Belfast Man

BELFAST—The Irish Republican Army said it planted a car bomb that killed a man early Monday as he was driving near Belfast.

It said that Norman McKeown, 39, was slain because he worked for a company that did building maintenance for the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Northern Ireland's security forces. Mr. McKeown's wife was slightly injured in the explosion.

Advertisement for Diners Club International featuring a large image of a man in a suit and the text 'AT YOUR SERVICE, WORLDWIDE.' It lists various hotels and the Diners Club logo.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, including 'In This Part The Attack Is the Low' and 'Both East and West have ideas for more defensive defense'.



# Supreme Court Rejects Appeal In Free Press vs. Security Case

**The Associated Press**  
**WASHINGTON** — In a case involving press freedom and national security, the Supreme Court on Monday left intact the conviction and theft convictions of a former U.S. intelligence analyst who gave secret photographs to a British magazine.

The justices, without comment, rejected an appeal by Samuel L. Morison, who is serving a two-year prison sentence for giving satellite photos of a Soviet ship to Jane's Defense Weekly.

Newspapers in the United States have said the prosecution of Mr. Morison threatens the freedom of the press guaranteed by the First Amendment. They argued that making it a crime to give information to news organizations would

impair the public's ability to learn about important national security matters.

Mr. Morison, grandson of the naval historian Samuel Eliot Morison, was convicted in October 1985 of giving to Jane's photos of a Soviet nuclear aircraft carrier under construction. The photos were taken by an American KH-11 reconnaissance satellite.

The government charged him with violating laws against espionage and stealing government documents. The 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the convictions in April.

"The mere fact that one has stolen a document in order that he may deliver it to the press, whether for money or other personal gain, will not immunize him from re-



**KURDS PROTEST IN BONN** — A policeman detaining a Kurd in the West German capital who was protesting the visit of President Kenan Evren of Turkey, which began Monday. The Turkish authorities face a violent secessionist movement of Kurds. The Kurdish minority in Turkey is not recognized as an ethnic group and it is illegal to speak the Kurdish language.

**INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune**  
 Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

**Now Printed in New York For Same Day Service in Key American Cities.**

To subscribe call us toll-free in the U.S.: **1-800-882-2884.**  
 (In New York, call: 212-752-3890.)

Or write: International Herald Tribune, 850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.  
 Or Telex: 427175. Or Fax: 212-755-8785.

**International Holiday Gift Tradition**

Always Appreciated... So Easy To Give

For 92 years, The DeLuxe has been baked to the original recipe which includes a generous 27% of rich new-crop pecans. Each year we are asked to ship DeLuxe chocolates to every nation in the world. U.S.A. Delivery and Holiday Tin included. (50 States, Puerto Rico, All Possessions, and APO-FPO Addresses) 3 weeks for delivery. Allow 8 weeks for delivery. 100% Satisfaction Guaranteed. Payable in U.S. Funds.

Regular (1 lb.) \$10.85, Medium (2 1/2 lb.) \$15.70, Large (4 1/2 lb.) \$28.70.

Foreign Shipments Add: \$3.45 for Regular, \$4.45 for Medium, \$6.95 for Large per case. Allow 8 weeks for delivery. 100% Satisfaction Guaranteed. Payable in U.S. Funds.

**COLLIN STREET BAKERY** Box 918 - Corsicana, Texas 75110

Phone Ship Regular Medium Large  
 Ship to me  Ship to attached list showing addresses, sizes and desired arrival dates.  
 International Money Order enclosed  Charge  AE  DC  VISA  MC

Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Print)  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone 214-672-8111 FAX: 214-672-6879 TELEX: 730700 CABLE: FRIZELAS

# Iran Agrees to UN Peace Plan, but Sets Condition

**The Associated Press**  
**NICOSIA** — The Iranian foreign minister said Monday that his country had agreed to a UN formula for carrying out a peace accord between Iran and Iraq, including dredging the waterway that lies between the two nations.

The official Iranian news agency, monitored in Nicosia, reported that the foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, said Iran accepted the compromise formula for peace worked out by the United Nations secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuellar.

Mr. Velayati said Iran accepted the four-point plan on the condition that the 1975 agreement placing the border in the middle of the waterway be maintained. Iraq has rejected this condition in the past, and there was no immediate reaction from Baghdad to the Iranian's announcement.

The waterway in the northern Gulf is known to Iraq as the Shatt al Arab and to Iran as the Arvand River.

Mr. Velayati said the four

conditions to which Iran agreed included the withdrawal of all forces to international boundaries; refraining from searching ships in the Gulf; exchanging prisoners of war; and dredging the waterway.

The peace talks had stalled after they started Aug. 25 over Iraq's insistence that the waterway be dredged. Iran had rejected the demand, saying it was a secondary issue that could be settled later.

**Work at U.S. Embassy**  
 Alan Cowell of The New York Times reported from Dubai, United Arab Emirates:

Iranian travelers in Dubai have reported that Revolutionary Guards have been withdrawn from the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and that the complex is being refurbished. Western diplomats said Monday.

There was no immediate means of verifying the reports. The embassy was seized by radical students during the 1979 revolution and American hostages were held there until the end of the Carter administration.

# Pact on Bases Assailed By Some Filipinos as Too Favorable to U.S.

**By Keith B. Richburg**  
**Washington Post Service**

**MANILA** — Philippine political leaders and leftist groups on Monday sharply criticized the new agreement on the continued operation of two strategic U.S. bases here, saying the amount of compensation pledged to pay is far below what the use of the two bases is worth.

Senate proponents of the bases said the level of compensation agreed to in Washington over the weekend will make it far more difficult to rally support in the Philippine Senate, where sentiment against the bases is strong.

The final agreement was not reached until Monday in Washington, and the pact was signed shortly afterward by Secretary of State George P. Shultz and the Philippine foreign secretary, Raul Manglapus.

"It is a very important achievement," said Charles E. Redman, the State Department spokesman. But there was frustration in Manila over the terms of the accord. Senator John Osmena, one of the few outspoken proponents of a continued U.S. military presence, said, "I'm very disappointed that we were not able to get compensa-

tion in the amount that we want."

"The people keeping a view like I hold are going to have a more difficult position," he said. "I think those of us in favor of a treaty past 1991 are going to have a lot of explaining to do in the next two years."

Under the terms of the preliminary agreement reached over the weekend, the United States will pay \$481 million in compensation for Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base for 1989 and 1990. A treaty to allow the bases to remain past 1991 must be approved by two-thirds of the Senate.

While most Filipinos seem to favor keeping the bases, that sentiment is being increasingly challenged by growing nationalism. Many politicians and intellectuals maintain that the bases amount to an infringement on Philippine sovereignty.

Proponents of the bases note that the installations provide jobs for thousands of Filipino workers.

Some opponents of U.S. bases questioned a provision in the 1987 Philippine Constitution that calls for a ban on nuclear weapons on Philippine soil.

Senator Wigberto Tanada, the Senate's most outspoken critic of the bases, said he will seek immediate clarification over the military provisions in the pact.

Mr. Osmena said that a higher cash compensation was urgently needed to help the country battle a tenacious Communist insurgency.

Senator Ernesto Maceda, chairman of the Senate defense committee, said that the amount agreed to by Philippine negotiators "confirmed that we cannot really stand up to Washington."

Various leftist groups denounced the accord Monday. The militant labor group Kilusang Mayo Uno, or May First Movement, called the agreement "treason of the highest order," and announced plans for a demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy this week.

The \$481 million yearly for the bases amounts to \$300 million more than what the Philippines now receives, and represents a substantial increase.

Philippine officials have publicly stated throughout the often-contentious negotiations that they wanted at least \$1.2 billion a year for the bases, similar to what the United States provides to Egypt and Israel in aid.

Senator Heherson Alvarez said Filipinos expected to receive at least as much as Egypt and Israel because "in this country, we've always felt that we were the special brothers of Americans."

U.S. negotiators maintained that the \$1.2 billion figure was too high. In recent months, Pentagon officials for the first time began exploring other sites for the bases in case the negotiations failed.

The United States also agreed to a noncash element to the accord, including a commitment by Washington to help the Philippines reduce its \$28 billion in external debt.

# Uganda Airlines Jet Crashed On Its 3d Attempt to Land

**The Associated Press**  
**ROME** — The pilot of a Uganda Airlines jetliner that crashed early Monday, killing 31 people, tried at least twice to land in thick fog at Rome's main airport before hitting houses and trees, the authorities and passengers reported.

The Boeing 707 missed the runway at Leonardo da Vinci Airport by several hundred yards. It first tore through a wooden house, then demolished a brick house under construction and plowed through the parking lot of a car rental agency, where an engine and a wing were torn off and a fire destroyed 75 cars, the authorities said.

The airport is near the seaside town of Fiumicino, 21 miles (35 kilometers) southwest of Rome.

Twenty-one survivors in the plane were injured. Only one injury was reported on the ground, an occupant of the wooden house who was hit by debris.

# Haiti Reports Foiling Coup Plot Against General

**The Associated Press**  
**PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti** — The military government said Monday that it had foiled an attempted coup against Lieutenant General Prosper Avril by two military officers during the weekend.

Radio Soleil said that "several soldiers were wounded" and that 30 soldiers were arrested in the coup attempt early Sunday. It gave no further details.

A government spokesman, Frantz Lubin, said the coup was led by Sergeant Patrick Frantz Bochart and Samuel Jeremie, a former colonel who escaped from prison after the Sept. 17 coup that brought General Avril to power.

On Sept. 17, rank-and-file soldiers ousted the Haitian ruler, Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, and installed General Avril as president. Mr. Lubin said he had no further information on the coup attempt.

# Uganda Airlines Jet Crashed On Its 3d Attempt to Land

The majority of those aboard were Ugandan citizens. The British Embassy in Rome reported that the passenger list included seven or eight British citizens. Two Nigerians were listed among the injured.

The Uganda Airlines Flight 775 was arriving from Gatwick Airport near London and was scheduled to fly on to Entebbe in Uganda.

The Italian news agency ANSA said the jet was making its third attempt to land when it crashed.

A passenger said a flight attendant told him shortly before the crash that the aircraft had made one attempt to land, was forced to circle because of the fog and was about to try another landing.

The passenger, John Hargyev, a former Ugandan ambassador to the Vatican, said from his hospital bed that there was a violent collision and that he found himself upside down, strapped in to his seat.

**BVLGARI**  
 27, AVENUE MONTAIGNE  
 PARIS

ROMA - NEW YORK - GENÈVE - MONTE CARLO - MILANO - TOKYO - HONG KONG - SINGAPORE

**EMPLOYMENT INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED**  
 (Continued from Back Page)

<b>EMPLOYMENT</b> GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE	<b>EMPLOYMENT</b> EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE	<b>AUTO SERVICES</b> Arranged Range Rover 1992 16,000 miles U.S. M.O.D. Spec level A, right hand drive, air conditioned, 50K run for 100,000 miles, 100% satisfaction, black with leather interior, 142,000 Tel: 07841 3774.	<b>LEGAL SERVICES</b> U.S. DIVORCE IN 21 DAYS. No need to travel, with or without consent of spouse. Former Legal Association, 10/16 Washington Blvd, 54/54A, N.Y. 10117, Manhattan, N.Y. Tel: 212-693-8222 or 212-693-8223.	<b>ACCESS VOYAGES</b> New York \$200 San Francisco \$200 Los Angeles \$200 Atlanta \$200 Dallas \$175 Chicago \$148 Miami \$148 Washington \$120 Houston \$120 Phoenix \$145 Rio de Janeiro \$625 London \$250 Tokyo \$250 West Indies \$150
<b>EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE</b> CANADIAN MALE 33, experienced in administration, operation for Canadian financial, outcomes, reliable organized, will represent/book after your Canadian business interests. Contact: 2 Stuyvesant, 121 King St. W., P.O. Box 5, Toronto, Ontario M5H 3T9	<b>MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT</b> Arabic language Required To serve as a management consultant to Ministry of Health in Cairo, Egypt in assist with improving the National Family Planning Program. Minimum requirements: Masters degree and Arabic fluency. Excellent salary and benefits. EOE. Send resume to: E. French and Associates, Inc. 121 Shepherd Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514 U.S.A.	<b>AUTOS TAX FREE</b> TRASCOR GERMANY, Mercedes Benz imported cars & stretched limousines from stock. Substantially 30-20000. Reserves: 10% 24/24. Fax: 41-632624. Tel: 41-632624.	<b>FOR SALE &amp; WANTED</b> REGENCY STYLE HATCH, oak good condition, 1990, 100,000 miles & running. \$2500. Tel: 42 80 89 45.	<b>LOW COST FLIGHTS</b> WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS USA, Canada, Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania, 100,000 miles & running. Paris, Tel: 4225 6444. New York 7231 3220. Tel: 4225 6444. Fax: 4225 6444. Airway 233 9985. Comes 9239 4344

<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE Head office in New York 330 W 56 St NYC 10019 212-765-7896 212-765-7754 MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> LONDON Portman Escort Agency 27 Portman Square, London W1 Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158 All major credit cards accepted.	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> CAPRICE-NYC ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK Tel: 212-737 2291	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> 2 LOVELY SWEDISH Escorts in Stockholm. Please call between 9:00-10:00 Tel: 0046 8 454020	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE. Bilingual. Credit cards. Tel: 01 390 892/488 7194.
<b>INTERFACES</b> ESCORT SERVICE CHICAGO 212-372-2230 NEW YORK LOS ANGELES 212-956-700	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> LONDON KENSINGTON ESCORT SERVICE 10A Kensington Church St, W8 Tel: 937 9126 or 937 9135 All major credit cards accepted.	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****MADRID Glamour Escort Service. Tel: 259 90 02.	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****LEARN A lovely, elegant, blond in London. Tel: 01 239 2696	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> LONDON VICKY ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 01 271 1827
<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****ZURICH 558720** Private Taxi/Chauffeur Service Credit Cards Accepted	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> LONDON BELGRAVIA ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 726 2877	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****VIENNA Evelyn First Class Escort Service. Tel: 7 26 76	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****EUROPE NEW LADY ESCORT TRAVEL SERVICE CALL 097/49 74 01.	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****ROMANIA Exclusive Escort and Guide Service. Multi-lingual. Tel: 01 2751 03
<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****GENEVA * MELODE * ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 022 461158	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> LONDON MAYFAIR CLUB ESCORT SERVICE from Specs NOTTINGHAM (01) 0-4254153	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****DUSSELDORF - KOEHN - EISEN - Bonn - Dusseldorf - Dusseldorf and Bonn. Escort & travel services. Credit cards. 24 hrs. 0211/340384	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****FRANKFURT Escort Service. Tel: 69 24 02	<b>ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES</b> *****AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE ESCORT Escort Service. Tel: 20 277799 or 20 263636

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.



# ARABS: Gulf States Seek to Restore Links With Iran

(Continued from Page 1)

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to have relations with Iran," he said.

The cease-fire produced divergent initial responses among those same, oil-rich Gulf nations, notably Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, that poured an estimated \$30 billion into the Iraqi war machine.

While Kuwait, small in size and rich in oil, sent two diplomats to Tehran to restore normal relations, Saudi Arabia recently ordered the public beheading of four saboteurs purportedly sponsored by Iran. The Saudi press maintained strong criticism of Tehran.

The newspaper Okaz, for instance, said Iran had recruited "traitors to carry Iranian arms against their own countries and families to die for a modern idol called Khomeini."

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has been quoted in the same newspapers as saying he favors normalized relations with Iran only "if it abandoned its criminal manner."

Since then, however, the Saudi position has seemed to soften. Western diplomats said. On Tuesday, King Fahd opened a gathering of Islamic information ministers by regretting Iran's absence. "That struck the keynote," a Western diplomat in the region said.

The war between Iran and Iraq

brought profound concerns to Gulf nations, many of which have sizable Shiite Muslim minorities viewed as potential targets for subversion by the revolutionary Shiite leadership in Tehran.

Saudi Arabia broke diplomatic ties with Iran in April. The year before, 402 people, most of them Iranian pilgrims, died in riots in the Muslim holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia during clashes between the pilgrims and Saudi security forces.

The executions last month of four Saudi nationals accused of pro-Iranian sympathies, Mr. Varsi said in London, represented "a warning to Iran" that Saudi Arabia would not be lax in countering perceived subversion.

Saudi Arabia is the biggest oil producer among the six Gulf states that form the Gulf Cooperation Council, whose oil ministers met in Riyadh on Sunday night. The others are Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

Of those, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar have close economic, trading and other ties with Iran, a giant neighbor just across the Gulf, and argued during the war against a total breach with Tehran. Their policies, dictated in part by wariness of Tehran's regional influence, ran counter to Baghdad's effort to portray the

# SERBS: A Mild Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

ers condemned divisive nationalism and promised adoption of far-reaching economic and political changes, as well as changes in the party itself.

But other than endorsing the introduction of principles of a market economy, which were first promised in 1965, greater democracy and moving from a one-party state toward a system in which the party would control the government, no specific policies were outlined.

Speaking with foreign reporters on Sunday, a Politburo member, Vasil Tupurkovski, said in reply to questions that the need for change had arisen from "stagnation" that had endured for "a decade or two."

But asked whether, in view of his admission of perhaps 20 years of "stagnation" and rising demands for a multiparty system, he and his colleagues might resign collectively, he let non-Communists govern, he excluded that possibility.

Instead, he said the party would make itself more democratic.

The course of the session on Monday justified the fears that underlay a surprisingly outspoken commentary by Tanjug's official press agency, on Sunday. To Yugoslavs and foreigners in Belgrade, the commentary, described by the agency as expressing Tanjug's views, not those of an individual journalist, read more like a dissent manifesto addressed to the Central Committee than a news article by a government agency.

"It is the crushing fact that Yugoslavia today, 43 years after peace in Europe and at the threshold of the 21st century, are queuing for black bread," the agency said. "This cannot be justified by anything and cannot be endured any longer."

"The responsibility for this is sustained, in the first place, by those who are heading this country, and this means the generations of today's politicians," the agency said.

Addressing itself directly to the leadership, Tanjug said: "If the current generation of Yugoslav politicians fails to muster enough strength, wisdom and courage to make the necessary turn, they themselves, not the Yugoslavs, will miss their truly last chance. The chance, however, is the last chance for leaders, not for Yugoslavia."

Tanjug continued, "If all the anxieties and expectations and all the messages Yugoslavs have been addressing to their leaderships were to be summed up in one sentence on the eve of the Central Committee session, which everybody expects to mark a turning point, the sentence could read, 'Comrades, you are taking the final examination; there will be no make-up exams.'"

# REFORM: In Estonia Experiment, Prospects and Perils of Perestroika

(Continued from Page 1)

Estonia next year will become the first Baltic republic to revert to what people here call "real time," one hour behind Moscow. The Baltic republics have been on Moscow time ever since they were forcibly incorporated into the Soviet Union in August 1940 under a secret pact with Nazi Germany.

Recent developments in Estonia provide a forecast of what might happen in the rest of the Soviet Union if ordinary people respond to Mr. Gorbachev's call to wake up from decades of apathy. But they also contain a warning to the Kremlin of the centrifugal forces that could be unleashed in the Soviet Union if political controls are lifted.

"They call this 'the singing revolution,'" said Hanno Rummel, one of Estonia's most popular poets, during a break in the two-day founding meeting of the Estonian Popular Front this month. He was referring to song festivals last summer in which hundreds of thousands of Estonians sang patriotic hymns and waved the traditional tricolor in an outpouring of national sentiment.

But "the singing revolution" could also apply to a sudden lightness of spirit after years of political repression.

Rem Blum, a prominent Estonian political scientist, agrees that recent events in Estonia can be described as "revolutionary." By this, he means that the pressure for change is coming from below—in marked contrast to most other

parts of the Soviet Union, where it is coming from above.

"What we see here is a real mass movement from the grass roots to the top," he said. "Such mass movements don't exist elsewhere in the Soviet Union except Armenia, but the political situation there is very different. Their entire attention is focused on Nagorno-Karabakh."

Estonia's national reawakening has been characterized by spontaneity, a struggle for political power and the sense of liberation that comes from breaking political and social taboos.

In addition to about 60,000 active supporters who belong to local "initiative groups," the Popular Front says it has the sympathy of half a million Estonians. Communist Party members made up 22 percent of the delegates to the founding meeting, including most of the newly elected leadership.

But if this is a revolution, it is a revolution of an unusual kind. The "revolutionaries," for the most part, are not workers or radical students but middle-class professionals led up with economic mismanagement, a growing ecological crisis and undetected Russian immigration into Estonia.

For many Popular Front members, the debate has now gone beyond political and economic change to Estonia's identity. Mr. Rummel, the poet, described what is happening in Estonia as "a second war of national independence." The first took place in 1919, when the Estonian Army repelled a Bolshevik invasion from the newly formed Soviet Union.

"People are afraid of the word 'war,'" Mr. Rummel said. "They think you need arms and tanks. That kind of war we cannot win. But we can win a political war waged by political means. The weapons of this war are judicial guarantees, civil rights, the search for political solutions to our problems."

Mr. Tomisson, who reports on agriculture for Unistoo, says he is still amazed by the speed at which he found himself part of a new mass movement. The idea of starting a citizens' group to support perestroika was first raised during a talk show on Estonian television in April. Within a week, the Estonian Popular Front had arrived in Rapla.

"What is happening around us can only be interpreted as God's will," said Hanno Rummel of the Estonian Independence Party. "I'm not a believer, but I can't find a better explanation."

Other Estonians offer more mundane reasons for the strange events in the republic. They argue that Estonia's new Communist leaders are trying to co-opt the political mainstream as represented by the Popular Front. By doing so, they in effect undercut support for the more radical pro-independence groups.

The process of co-opting, however, operates both ways. In order to retain popular confidence, Estonia's Communist leaders are being forced to take increasingly radical

# CAMBODIA: Khmer Rouge Is Prepared to Fight On

(Continued from Page 1)

boycotted the meeting. The Associated Press reported from Jakarta.

ASEAN is to propose a draft resolution on Cambodia at the United Nations this week that differs from the one it has offered every year for the last eight years.

The resolution will urge the international community for the first time to work toward "the return of the universally condemned policies and practices of a recent past," while not precluding Khmer Rouge participation in a government of national reconciliation under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk. The prince, who was overthrown in 1970, wants to restore Cambodia's independence and neutral status.

Officials said that debate on the resolution will begin in the General Assembly on Nov. 2.

A Thai official said that ASEAN did not want the Khmer Rouge to re-emerge as the dominant power in Cambodia, nor did it want the Vietnamese to "use the prospect of the Khmer Rouge regaining power as an excuse for staying in Cambodia."

He said that ASEAN's proposal to contain the Khmer Rouge is gaining widespread support among Western nations that blame the leftist regime of Pol Pot for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Cambodians while it was in power from 1975 to 1978.

China and the Khmer Rouge have raised strong objections to the new draft resolution, said Siddhi Savetsila, Thailand's foreign minister.

China and the Khmer Rouge have told ASEAN officials that the wording of the resolution will divert attention from what they regard as the cause of the problem, Vietnam's invasion and occupation.

Beijing also pointed out that in

August the Khmer Rouge announced a peace plan for Cambodia that would prevent any single political group or armed force from becoming dominant.

Analysis said that an announcement by Vietnam in May that it would withdraw half of its 100,000 to 120,000 troops from Cambodia by the end of 1988, and the remainder by the end of 1990, has aroused fears, particularly in Western countries, that the Khmer Rouge would be able to reassert control.

The two non-Communist Cambodian groups that have been in loose coalition with the Khmer Rouge since 1982 have complained repeatedly that their guerrillas have been attacked by Khmer Rouge troops, who outnumber them by about two to one and fight much more effectively.

Western military experts also say that the 40,000 regular soldiers in the army of the Pnom Penh government are no match for the Khmer Rouge.

After talks with senior U.S. officials in Washington last week, Prince Sihanouk said that the most notorious Khmer Rouge leaders should go into exile, perhaps to China.

But if the rest of the Khmer Rouge were part of a national reconciliation government under his leadership, "we could control them quite well."

# CHINA: Government Reimposes Controls on Economy

(Continued from Page 1)

establishes in northern cities remain unchanged this winter and that the price farmers can charge for grain be fixed.

Even products whose prices are no longer fixed by the state are to be subject, again to control, Mr. Cheng said.

He also ordered that localities be given no further discretion in over-seeing prices and that the central government's role in fixing prices be strengthened.

In Beijing, Mayor Chen Xitong announced that there would be no price increases on any staple goods for the rest of the year. He mentioned grains, cooking oil, meat, eggs and sugar, all products now rationed in the capital.

The mayor also called for a crackdown on "speculation and profiteering" by city-run companies, according to an article in the Beijing Daily.

Over the last several years, the government has allowed the prices of a broad range of agricultural and industrial goods to be set by market demand, a policy that has contrib-

uted to dramatic gains in production. But at the same time, pent-up consumer demand has caused prices to rise much faster than wages, resulting in growing discontent.

The State Council, China's cabinet, also decided that party and government agencies employing more than 200 people must cut their spending in the coming year by 20 percent, according to Xinhua, the official news agency.

In addition, any state or party agency must receive authorization to buy any one of 29 goods, including cars, carpeting, television sets, air-conditioners, furniture and "famous and high-grade cigarettes and liquors."

Local governments and party organizations are noted for their free spending.

National and regional newspapers have been filled with articles about local officials using public funds to buy luxury goods for their departments. Moreover, it is increasingly common for local officials to use their influence and purchasing privileges to help private

# China Seeks to Trace Currency Diversions

BEIJING—China, as part of its drive against corruption, plans to trace foreign currency that has been channeled into private overseas bank accounts, People's Daily reported Sunday.

The official daily quoted Finance Minister Wang Bingqian as saying that coastal regions, which have led China's economic changes and account for much of its foreign trade, would be a focus of a sweeping review of state-run companies.

"In the coastal areas a major target will be to check receipts and management of foreign currency and to see how much was turned over to the central government," he said.

**Ski weeks**  
SFr. 1790.- (all inclusive)  
from January 8 to February 5  
and March 5 to 26.

**PALACE HOTEL**  
GSTAAD  
SWITZERLAND

Please call:  
Phone 030/83131 Telex 922 222  
Telex 030/433-44

*The Leading Hotels of the World*

**BRISTOL PLAZA**

You'll want to stay indefinitely

Luxury Furnished Apartments on long or short term lease.

**BRISTOL PLAZA**  
210 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10021  
TELEPHONE 212.753.7900 FAX 212.753.7905

**WIN \$40,000,000**

That's Forty Million U.S. Dollars!

**THE NEW YORK LOTTERY**

Pick Your Own Numbers  
Play Lotto 6/54  
Get Rich in America's Biggest Lottery

Millions of U.S. Dollars are won regularly playing the World Famous New York Lottery. In fact, the New York Lottery has AWARDED BILLIONS OF DOLLARS to people who have won — including its biggest Jackpot of U.S. \$41,000,000. Imagine all the things you could do and enjoy with \$41,000,000. Every year, people from all over the world go to New York just to play the New York Lottery. Now, you too can play the World's Greatest Lottery and win a MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR JACKPOT.

**Playing Lotto 6/54 is Easy**

Lotto is the World's most popular form of lottery. The Official New York version is called Lotto 6/54 and is FULLY BACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT. Each week two draws are held in public — under strict supervision in New York. Lotto 6/54 is easy to play. You pick your own numbers by selecting any 6 of 54 possible numbers from 1 to 54. It's that simple. The numbers you select are entered in the Lotto 6/54 Computer System and if they match the same numbers in the draw — YOU WIN THE JACKPOT. Even if you didn't select all six numbers, you could still be a winner! If you have only 3, plus a supplementary number or 4, or 5 numbers correct, you win one of the thousands of other prizes.

**Here's How You Can Play**

All you have to do to play the World Famous New York Lottery is to complete the order form and send it to United States International Marketing's world wide processing center, along with your payment. You can play 2, 4 or 6 games for 15, 26, or 52 weeks. REMEMBER, EACH ADDITIONAL WEEKLY GAME YOU PLAY INCREASES YOUR CHANCE TO WIN THE JACKPOT. Once your completed order form and payment is received, your numbers will automatically be entered in the computer system and you will receive an "Official Entry Confirmation" by return mail. Your "Official Entry Confirmation" will indicate the numbers you selected.

**Fast Service**

Your subscriptions are sent to our express address located right in Amsterdam's World Famous Schiphol Airport. From there, your subscriptions are immediately sent by our special air-courier to New York. THIS ENABLES US TO PROCESS YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ANY LOCATION WORLDWIDE IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

**You Will Be Notified Immediately When You Win**

United States International Marketing will immediately notify you when you win any prize of \$1,000 or more. In addition, you receive a complete list of winning numbers after every tenth draw so that you can carefully check how you are doing. YOUR PRIZE MONEY WILL BE CONFIDENTIALLY PAID DIRECTLY TO YOU ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD. Upon expiration of your subscription you will receive a final itemized statement of your winnings.

United States International Marketing  
P.O. Box 7525  
1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum  
The Netherlands

Directed Telex to New York, U.S.A.  
ITT Telex 4876556  
Answerback: Jackpot

**Subscribe Now! Think what a jackpot of \$40,000,000 could mean to you — You must play to win.**

PICK YOUR PLAN — Check only one box below next to the option of your choice. ALL PRICES IN U.S. FUNDS

<b>FREE BONUS</b>	<b>INCLUDES 2 DRAWS FREE</b>	<b>INCLUDES 4 DRAWS FREE</b>
EACH WEEK (2 Draws)	15 WEEKS (30 Draws)	26 WEEKS (52 Draws)
2 Games <input type="checkbox"/> \$135.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$225.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 450.
4 Games <input type="checkbox"/> \$270.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$450.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 900.
6 Games <input type="checkbox"/> \$405.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$675.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1350.

Make Cheque/Bank Draft (in U.S. Funds) payable to: United States International Marketing  
Mail to: United States International Marketing  
P.O. Box 7525 Direct Telex to New York, U.S.A.  
1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum ITT Telex 4876556  
The Netherlands Answerback: Jackpot

**CIRCLE YOUR NUMBERS**  
CIRCLE SIX NUMBERS FROM 1-54 IN EACH GAME YOU WISH TO PLAY

GAME 1	GAME 2	GAME 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54
GAME 4	GAME 5	GAME 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_  
 CHEQUE  VISA  M/C  DRAFT  EXPIRY DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
signature \_\_\_\_\_

WORLD ONLY WHERE LEGAL  
Not available to residents of The Netherlands  
United States International Marketing is a private company.  
Not affiliated with any Agency or Government.  
The prices quoted herein include handling and trustee service fees.

IT 1018



ARTS / LEISURE

Sonia Rykiel: Winning at Life



Sonia Rykiel in a photograph by Dominique Isserman.

PARIS — Sonia Rykiel is 30 years young. The enigmatic, flame-haired designer, opened her first knitwear store in 1968 — a year of turbulent revolution in fashion and for women, as well as on the Paris streets.

It is no coincidence that the growth of her business has gone hand-in-glove with the women's movement. For Sonia Rykiel, all French designers, seem to create clothing from a woman's point of view.

"I came from an era when things were not made for women," she explains. "When I appeared on the scene, I seemed like someone that women had been waiting for."

Fashion liberation for her meant sweaters, skirts and pants in soft fabrics, "nonviolent" clothes that "never turn against the body or attack it." Her fluid designs in knit, crepe and jersey were impressed on the fashionable public by her collaborator, Dominique Isserman, whose images are now on display in

a fashion photography show at the Musée des Arts de la Mode in Paris.

Sonia Rykiel took up fashion out of frustration with rigid and prissy maternity clothes when she was expecting her first baby in 1962. Now that she is 58 and a grandmother, her philosophy is unchanged.

She sits coiled up in a black chair in her black office, her bird-like frame enfolded in a black sweater with gold buttons, skinny skirt, opaque tights, black satin shoes. The daylight from the deep window gives the enshrining layers of her beloved black different textures and depth. "Black is beauty" proclaimed one of the earliest sweaters with words superimposed — a fashion idea which has become Rykiel's signature.

"I am red-haired and that is already a strong color," she says. "I have the idea that if I wear black, people will keep an image of my head, my hair, my face."

Sonia Rykiel is given to wild, poetic statements, that might sound pretentious if she were not so intelligent. "Mourning," she pronounces,

"is not in black crepe but in the heart."

"The woman I celebrate lives with both happiness and despair, and cannot live without them both."

Her early collections, shown to a crammed audience in her left bank boutique on the Rue de Grenelle in the early 1970s, were accompanied by Madame Rykiel, posing in black knits and a cloud of tulle hair, reading poetry. She stopped all that, she says, when she started writing. Her first book "Et je le voudrais nue" ("And I Would Like Her Naked") was published in 1979.

Writing freed Rykiel from the limitations of her métier compared to the professions of her four formidable sisters: one a psychoanalyst, another a professor and classicist. She was decorated with the "Croix des Arts et des Lettres" in 1983.

"Now I accept that fashion is my discipline," she says. "What is important is to be a witness to an era. To be aware of politics, the social and intellectual circumstances. I knew that something was bubbling around me at that time, with the women could take pleasure in life. You felt that you could breathe in my knits. But the clothes weren't free enough. That is why I wrote them."

There are other, less meaningful messages: "STAR" shoot royal blue letters on the waistband of a skinny black sweater; "OPERA" traced round a décolleté neckline; "VIP" says the helix of a racy short skirt. "ARTIST" is written with the letter "S" hissing out in scarlet. The one-liners are sharp, snappy and quintessentially French. Although Sonia Rykiel, born to a Russian Jewish family, claims to have the spirit of a Slav, as a designer, she is a Parisienne.

A typical Rykiel outfit, with its

hugging sweater and elongated cardigan offers a Gallic blend of comfort and coquettishness which has world-wide appeal. The skinny silhouette supports a mighty empire which includes American boutiques in New York, Houston, Texas, Beverly Hills and Chicago, during the 1980s, as well as stores in Montreal, Brussels and Monte Carlo. A cosmetic line, first developed in Japan, where Sonia Rykiel has a flourishing business, is being launched in Paris this month as part of her 20-year celebrations.

Rykiel is engagingly frank about her vanity. "When I am working at home, I get up 10, 15 times to look in the mirror and to do my hair, as though the image that I see can impregnate what I am doing," she says. Her office is filled with mirrors, reflecting the red hair, pale pixie face, and the fuchsia pink and geranium reds of her Night and Day makeup range.

When Rykiel produced her first sweater collection in the 1960s, the taut shoulders and sparrow-bodies recalled an earlier, strong woman designer: Coco Chanel. "I was called 'Coco Rykiel,'" she says. "But I made sweaters with tiny shoulders because I didn't know how to do them. Now I have 20 years of technique behind me."

Chanel, she says, made suits that expressed a softness and fragility in women. "I have a great respect for male designers, because they do not have an image of themselves in their heads, so that they can go further than a woman designer," she says. "In embroidery, for example, they have no restraint, whereas I will stop. I do not believe that I can build a suit as a man can. There is a form and a strength in a suit that has to be created by a male designer."

As "queen of the knits," Rykiel's most difficult fashion period was when androgynous fashion encased women in power-shouldered suits.



The use of words on sweaters is one of Rykiel's witty trademarks.

and her sinuous sweaters looked out of line. Now that fashion has drawn closer to the body and modern women no longer feel the urge to deny a female identity, Rykiel has picked up that dropped fashion stitch. She talks of "a new classicism and purity," of simple clothes warmed with witty accessories.

She is not frightened of aging and is especially proud of the woman she has created: Her daughter Nathalie works in the company, and granddaughter Tatiana's drawing is displayed on the black marble mantelpiece, alongside the certificate of the Legion d'Honneur, given in 1985.

"Being a grandmother is a bigger emotion than having your own

baby," she says. "It enlarges the circle. Lots of my friends won't admit to being a grandmother and are called by their first names, but Tatiana and Lola call me 'Mamie.'"

It is hard to believe that Rykiel plans to grow old sedately. She stitches into her knits her own lusty yearning for life. She loves "everything that adds to life — a good St. Emilion, bitter chocolate, men." Her vice is gin rummy, when she displays an aggressive male desire to win "not for the money, but for pleasure."

"Playing games is one of the great gestures of seduction," she says. "And women should always play to win."

Table with columns for fund names, symbols, and prices. Includes sections for International Funds, Other Funds, and various regional funds.

Is Elvis Haunting Vicksburg, Michigan?

By William E. Schmidt New York Times Service

VICKSBURG, Michigan — If Elvis Presley had his own funeral and has been hiding out somewhere for the last 11 years, Ann Dinsik figures he could do a lot worse than Vicksburg. "He'd need a place like this, kind of out of the way and quiet where he wouldn't be bothered much," said Dinsik, talking from behind the counter at the Mall Shoppe, an ice cream parlor in this town of 2,800 people in southwestern Michigan.

"I mean, look at the way people are," she added. "They wouldn't even let the man be dead."

There has been a lot of talk like that over the last year in Vicksburg, ever since a local woman, Louise Welling, began telling anyone who would listen that she saw Elvis Presley — she says she is absolutely certain it was he — standing in checkout line No. 2 one Sunday afternoon at Felpausch's Supermarket.

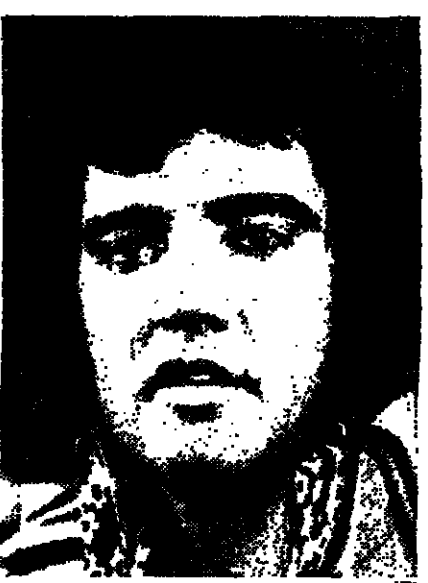
He was wearing a white jumpsuit, she said, and paying for an electrical fuse. "I was so dumbfounded I couldn't speak," she says. She remembers that he seemed nervous, as someone might who had something to hide.

She went straight to the editors at The Commercial Express, the weekly newspaper in town, but they didn't believe her. Neither did reporters at The Kalamazoo Gazette.

But she found an ear at The Weekly World News, a supermarket tabloid published from Lantana, Florida. "Elvis is Alive!" the newspaper bannered in an edition last May. "The King admits his funeral was faked and tells of secret life in Michigan!"

They printed it all, not only that Elvis shopped at Felpausch's, but was seen eating at a nearby Burger King and was probably living in an old hotel in downtown Kalamazoo, about 10 miles (16 kilometers) away.

Now, it is true that the overwhelming majority of the people who live in Vicksburg and up in Kalamazoo never did put much stock in these stories.



Elvis in 1974

roll buried died on Aug. 16, 1977, and is in fact buried on the grounds of Graceland mansion in Memphis.

Still, no matter how spurious the reports, no matter how ridiculous the possibilities, the story put Vicksburg, as they say, on the map.

Radio stations and disk jockeys from California to New York called Felpausch's, demanding interviews with clerks.

In Kalamazoo, someone filed petitions nominating Elvis Presley as a Republican candidate for precinct delegate, and Mayor Ed Anniden fielded telephone calls from reporters across the country.

Anniden said, "I told them that everyone knows this is where he lives and that they should send their reporters here to spend tourist dollars to find him."

With the news in Vicksburg that Elvis had patronized Felpausch's, a rival supermarket put out its own sign: "Jimmy Hoffa Shops Here."

The Main Street restaurant introduced "Don't Be Cruel" bean soup on its menu. Next

door, a dentist advertised: "The King gets regular checkups here."

As it turns out, what happened in Vicksburg was only an early symptom of a much wider Elvis mania that in recent months has resulted in a barrage of other sightings and dubious reports, circulated in the tabloid press: grainy telephoto pictures of a man said to be Elvis standing in a Las Vegas parking lot; the purported discovery by astronomers of a statue of Elvis on Mars.

Then there was the book published earlier this year by an Atlanta woman, in which she offers evidence that Elvis, exhausted and overwhelmed by his fans, staged his own death and funeral in 1977, and went into hiding.

Welling says the book, certainly, persuaded her; she believes he still lives in the area, but has now adopted a beard as a disguise.

Down at Skip Knowles's Main Street insurance agency, all talk about Elvis is dismissed as an amusing diversion.

Not that Elvis, a country boy himself from Tupelo, Mississippi, would not like Vicksburg, especially in fall, when the big oaks and maples have turned a brilliant russet and gold, and leaves drift like snow across the smooth surface of Sunset Lake.

Last summer, at the town's annual antique car festival, Mr. Knowles even sponsored an Elvis look-alike competition, to have fun with Vicksburg's new fame.

He says he will never forget the winner: a slightly paunchy man who looked enough like Elvis Presley to be him.

He showed up for the competition in a white satin jump suit with a wide white belt, and as he swung his hips and lip-synched some of the King's hits, he wiped his brow with scarves he then threw into the audience.

"Some of the girls went nuts," said Mr. Knowles. "They were up there dancing with him."

What was the man's name, a reporter then asked? Mr. Knowles stared off into space for a moment. "You know," he replied. "I don't think he ever told us."

There was another long pause. "No," said Mr. Knowles, finally. "No, I don't think so."

U.S., Russia Sign Visual-Arts Exchange Pact

By Esther B. Fein New York Times Service

MOSCOW — An agreement signed by the United States and the Soviet Union will enable visual arts specialists from the two

countries to share their archives, conservation workshops and museum collections.

"After a long period of closed relations and lack of understanding we will finally have the opportunity to get acquainted with one another's riches," said Dmitri S. Bisti, vice president of the Soviet Academy of Arts. "The most important thing about this agreement is that we are no longer enclosing ourselves inside our academies."

The U.S.-U.S.S.R. Commission on the History, Theory and Practice of the Visual Arts and Architecture, which was established here last week, will be administered by the International Research and Exchange Board, or IREX.

The five-year agreement will also see exchanges of young artists and faculty and sponsor joint symposiums and research on Soviet and U.S. art.

The commission's activities began with a symposium at the Parsons School of Design in New York Friday and Saturday on "The Education of the Artist in the U.S. and

MARIO VALENTINO Collection Prêt à Porter Eté 1989 Club St James 5, place du Chancelier-Adenauer, 75116 Paris Sur invitation

MARIO VALENTINO ZURICH - Strehlgasse 14 PARIS - 24 Rue Royale, MILANO - Corso Matteotti 10 NEW YORK - 645 Fifth Avenue, ROMA - Via Frattina 84, FIRENZE - Via Tornabuoni 67 HONG KONG - Landmark, SINGAPORE - Hotel Hilton, VENEZIA - San Marco 1255

The ESCADA Corner in Paris NEW FALL-WINTER COLLECTION Export discount Marie-Martine 8 Rue de Sevres, Paris 6th. Also in Deauville.



**DAICHI KANGYO BANK**  
**Talk it over with DKB.**  
**The international bank that listens.**

**DKB Japan's largest bank**  
**DAICHI KANGYO BANK**  
 We have your interests at heart.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1988

Page 9

**WALL STREET WATCH**

**'Small Companies' Stocks Are Wall Street Orphans**

By ANISE C. WALLACE  
*New York Times Service*

**NEW YORK** — Earlier this year, professional investors eagerly bought stocks of small companies, those with stock market values of less than \$500 million. The prices of the securities of these companies soared in the first quarter. But in the third quarter, investor sentiment suddenly shifted away from these stocks and the mutual funds that invest in them, and they became Wall Street orphans.

Prices of many of the small stocks peaked in late June and then fell off in the third quarter. And for the first time this year, the performance of these issues lagged behind the stocks of the larger blue-chip companies.

The Standard & Poor's 500-stock index of big industrial and financial issues was up 0.33 percent for the three months ended Sept. 30. The Nasdaq composite index, made up of hundreds of issues trading over-the-counter, dropped 1.76 percent.

But an average of the results of 67 growth stock mutual funds specializing in smaller companies fell even more, dropping 2.48 percent as measured by Lipper Analytical Services.

"People are seeking safety in the larger stocks," said Richard A. Freeman, portfolio manager of the Shearson Lehman Small-Cap Fund, a \$13 million mutual fund that invests in stocks of smaller companies. The fund's return was up 30.7 percent in the first nine months of this year.

Indeed, when the Dow Jones industrial average shot up more than 40 points on Oct. 7, the smaller issues barely budged. Yet despite the recent shift, the small stocks and small-stock mutual funds remain the market leaders for 1988's first nine months, reflecting their strong first month.

"We had a great six months," said John W. Rogers Jr., president of Ariel Capital Management in Chicago. It invests more than \$500 million in small stocks, and its Ariel Growth Fund is still up 35.5 percent for the year.

"Frankly, I thought it would last longer than it did," Mr. Rogers said of the small-stock surge. In the quarter, the fund was down 0.22 percent.

**Small-company stocks led the field in the first half of this year.**

The SMALL-COMPANY funds followed by Lipper Analytical Services were the best-performing sector for the first nine months, returning 19.1 percent on average. The average general stock fund was up 12.7 percent.

Behind the change in the third quarter were two key developments.

When a handful of technology companies such as Seagate Technology and Apollo Computer began reporting weaker-than-expected earnings in July, prices of many technology stocks dropped in sympathy as investors moved out of the sector.

"The devastation was across the board," said Morris J. Smith, portfolio manager of the \$900 million Fidelity OTC Fund.

In addition, after the strong advance of small-company stocks earlier this year, investor sentiment shifted over the summer to deep pessimism on these issues, some of which trade on the New York and American Stock Exchanges as well as over-the-counter.

"What's happened is all that sentiment has evaporated," Mr. Smith said. Even though pension funds are still directing some assets into these stocks, individual investors, who usually account for most of the trading in the smaller-company issues, have virtually ignored such stocks since the market collapse a year ago.

For instance, the \$23 million Integrated Resources Aggressive Growth Portfolio, whose 52-percent gain in 1988's first nine months has made it the second-best performer of all stock funds

**Currency Rates**

Cross Rates	Oct. 17	Oct. 17	Oct. 17
Australian \$	1.282	1.282	1.282
British pound	1.625	1.625	1.625
Canadian \$	1.215	1.215	1.215
Deutsche mark	1.785	1.785	1.785
French franc	6.545	6.545	6.545
Japanese yen	163.5	163.5	163.5
Swiss franc	1.485	1.485	1.485
West German mark	1.785	1.785	1.785
Yen	163.5	163.5	163.5
Zar	1.282	1.282	1.282

**Other Dollar Values**

Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$
Australian \$	0.78	British pound	0.62	Canadian \$	0.82
Deutsche mark	0.56	French franc	0.15	Japanese yen	0.007
Swiss franc	0.67	West German mark	0.56	Yen	0.007

**Interest Rates**

Rate	Oct. 17	Oct. 17
1-month	8.5%	8.5%
3-month	9.0%	9.0%
6-month	9.5%	9.5%
1-year	10.0%	10.0%

**U.S. Money Market Funds**

Fund	Assets	Yield
First Investors	\$1.2B	8.5%
Investment Company of America	\$1.1B	8.5%
Putnam Fund for Growth	\$1.0B	8.5%

**Asian Dollar Deposits**

Term	Rate
1 month	8.5%
3 months	9.0%
6 months	9.5%
1 year	10.0%

**Gold**

Market	Price
London	\$375.00
New York	\$375.00
Paris	\$375.00

**EC Prepares to Define the Rules for Those Who Fear a Fortress Europe**

BRUSSELS — The Commission of the European Community, the 12-nation grouping's executive body, this week is to reply to fears that the planned abolition of internal EC trade barriers would create a Fortress Europe, closed to foreign goods and services.

The EC's trading partners will be looking in particular for indications of how far the commission intends to push its demand for reciprocity in access to markets, especially in financial services, and what exactly it means by the term.

The 17-member executive body on Wednesday is to debate for the first time how open the unified internal market should be to its trading partners. The EC

aims to abolish all internal trade barriers by the end of 1992.

The outcome will be closely analyzed by major trading nations such as the United States, Japan and the six-member European Free Trade Association, which are increasingly concerned about their access to the EC after 1992.

Fresh international trade tensions could be in the cards if they judge that the community is becoming protectionist.

"The \$64,000 question is whether or not it will be a Fortress Europe, where they'll be free traders internally and protectionist externally," the U.S. trade representative, Clayton K. Yeutter, said last week.

He warned that although his EC counterparts assured him they had no desire to be protectionist, "there are a lot of people in the bureaucracy" involved in the process of drafting regulations "who seem to be moving in a counter-direction."

The commission's debate is to be based on a paper setting out the broad principles that would guide the EC's external trade policy in coming years, commission sources said.

"The hope is that the commission will agree on a common formula," said a source closely involved in its drafting. "Then the document can serve as an answer to the many questions about the internal market that we are getting from outside."

But the sources differed sharply over whether the paper would allay the fears of a protectionist Europe, or fuel them.

"I don't see why the commission should suddenly become protectionist," said one source. "We have no intention of changing the rules."

But another source said that the paper contained elements that could be explosive for trade relations.

Proposals put forward by the commission at the start of the year foresee that foreign banks would be allowed to set up in the community only if EC banks were offered reciprocal treatment by authorities in a foreign bank's home country.

The plan has yet to be discussed by EC ministers, who will have the final say. But it has already drawn heavy criticism from the United States, Japan and other non-EC countries.

The president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, E. Gerald Corrigan, has warned that reciprocity rules could spark "very, very nasty" retaliation.

Proposals on the handling of non-EC banks have been surrounded by controversy and confusion since the commission's adoption in January of a draft Second Banking Directive.

Under the draft directive, foreign banks would be allowed to enter Europe only if community banks are offered reciprocal treatment, a principle that is undefined.

Broad principles laid down by the draft directive say that from 1992, a foreign bank wanting to set up in any one of the 12 EC states would have to apply for a "single banking license."

**Elders Launches Bid for Scottish Brewer**

LONDON — Elders Ltd., the Australian brewing company known for its Foster's lager, launched an unsolicited £1.44 billion (\$2.53 billion) takeover bid on Monday for Scottish & Newcastle Breweries PLC, which rejected the offer as inadequate.

Elders, which already owns 9.65 percent of Scottish & Newcastle, is bidding for the additional stock in the brewing company through its British pub chain, Courage Ltd. The bid values the entire company at £1.6 billion.

Scottish & Newcastle stock soared 76 pence to 427 pence on the London Stock Exchange after the announcement. The stock later subsided to close at 407 pence. Analysts said Elders might have to raise its bid to at least 450 pence in order to acquire the company.

The bid also helped drive up the price of Allied-Lyons PLC, which gained 2 pence to 490 pence, although it had traded as high as 518 earlier in the day.

Dealers said there had been heightened speculation that Bond Corp. Holdings, another Australian brewer that holds 11 percent of



John D. Elliot, CEO of Elders, brewer of Foster's lager.

The deal would give Elders needed extra brewing capacity in Britain with which to mount an assault on Europe, particularly southern Europe, post-1992.

Elders owns brewing operations in Australia, Canada and Britain and has interests in the agribusiness and financial sectors. It also owns a small stake in Anheuser-Busch Cos. of the United States.

John D. Elliot, chief executive of Elders, indicated earlier this year that the company planned to move its brewing interests out of Australia.

See BREWERS, Page 12

**U.S. Offers Loan Of \$3.5 Billion To Aid Mexico**

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Treasury said Monday it was ready to make an emergency loan of up to \$3.5 billion to Mexico, the Third World's second largest debtor, which is suffering from a sharp fall in oil revenues.

Mexico, which owes about \$100 billion in foreign debt, stands to lose about \$1.5 billion in income this year because of the recent drop in oil prices, according to Mexican government officials.

"The U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve are prepared to develop a short-term bridge loan of up to \$3.5 billion, depending on the development of loan programs by Mexico with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund," a U.S. statement said.

The outgoing Mexican president, Miguel de la Madrid, ordered the Finance Ministry over the weekend to negotiate new foreign loans to compensate for the drop in world oil prices.

Separately, the president-elect, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, has extended until the end of 1988 a freeze on prices, wages and foreign exchange rates. The freeze has brought a sharp fall in inflation this year.

Although Mexico has managed to reduce its dependence on oil revenues in recent years, oil still accounts for about a third of its export income.

The government had budgeted for an average 1988 oil price of \$16.04, which would have earned it \$7.4 billion but that projection has now been scaled back to an average of just under \$12 a barrel — bringing a likely loss of \$1.5 billion.

The price of Mexican crude oil averaged just \$9.60 a barrel in the first half of October, although oil prices have since recovered somewhat since then.

Rising interest rates are likely to add another \$1.5 billion to the cost of servicing Mexico's foreign debts this year, officials said.

The U.S. Treasury said Mexico deserved help because of the economic reforms it was making.

Mexico has recently taken steps to make it easier for foreigners to invest in the country, reduce government payrolls and sell some government-owned businesses.

The swift response to the Mexican government's decision to seek

new foreign loans undermined the importance that the Reagan administration attaches to helping its neighbor maintain economic and political stability.

Even before the latest collapse in oil prices, Mr. Salinas was facing a tough economic and political challenge.

Handpicked by Mr. de la Madrid, Mr. Salinas was elected president in July with the slimmest margin of victory in the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party's six decades in power.

Political analysts said the narrow margin of victory largely reflected frustration with years of belt-tightening, which have reduced inflation-adjusted wages by 40 percent since 1982.

But the details of an agreement between Mr. Salinas and labor, business and peasant leaders published in Mexican newspapers Monday said the recent decline in the international oil market meant economic discipline had to be maintained.

It said an economic solidarity pact, which went into effect in April, had been responsible for the lowest monthly inflation rate in 12 years in September.

Mexican inflation, which peaked in February at a yearly rate of almost 180 percent, dropped to 94.8 percent for the 12 months ending in September. That month it registered a rate of just 0.6 percent.

Mr. Salinas takes over from Mr. de la Madrid, beginning a six-year term as president, on Dec. 1.

**New Leaders for Hong Kong Bourse**

HONG KONG — Members of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange closed the door Monday on their former, scandal-plagued management committee and cast votes for a new panel one year after the exchange stunned investors by closing amid the global plunge in equities.

On Tuesday, the new 16-member committee is expected to take office with Sir Quo Wei Lee, head of Hang Seng Bank, as chairman. Francis Yuen, managing director of the brokerage Citicorp Securities, was slated to take over as the new chief executive. He would replace Robert Fell, the former chief executive of the London Stock Exchange, who acted as chief executive on a temporary basis.

The new committee includes only four previous exchange office holders. Gone from the line-up are the exchange's founding chairman, Ronald Li, and his successor, Charles Sin, both of whom face bribery charges stemming from an investigation into new listings on the exchange. Six other senior exchange officials were also involved in corruption charges.

The final step in purging the committee follows a year in which the Hong Kong exchange was rocked by scandals, and the volume of trading slumped to less than half its pre-collapse levels. As a result, the government demanded that the exchange alter its method of electing members, doing away with the system that ensured domination by small,



Floor traders on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, which picked new leaders Monday, one year after its controversial closing.

**\$11 Billion Bid For Kraft Inc.**

NEW YORK — Philip Morris Cos. on Monday launched an \$11.5 billion cash tender offer for Kraft Inc. that, if successful, would be the second-largest corporate acquisition in U.S. history.

Philip Morris is offering \$90 cash for Kraft shares, which closed Monday at \$60.125, up 62.5 cents, on the New York Stock Exchange. The bid was announced after the market closed.

The tobacco giant, the biggest in the United States, said that it had no plans to sell off any parts of Kraft to finance the deal. It asked Kraft to drop a bylaw provision aimed at staving off unfriendly takeovers and asked to meet with Kraft management as soon as possible.

Philip Morris also said that it is willing to negotiate all aspects of its offer.

Kraft is the biggest U.S. food company. Known for these products such as Velveeta, Kraft earlier this year sold its Duracell batteries unit for \$1.8 billion in cash, in order to concentrate on food.

The takeover, if successful, would be the biggest since the \$13.4 billion purchase of Gulf Corp. in 1984 by Standard Oil of California, which later changed its name to Chevron Corp.

In a letter to John M. Richman, the Kraft chairman, Hamish Maxwell, chairman of the board of Philip Morris, said, "Kraft's food business complements our food business. Kraft possesses excellent trademarks and competes in segments of the food industry in which we are currently not represented."

He said that the transaction would create a U.S.-based company with a larger portfolio of leading trademarks and broad distribution and manufacturing capabilities "which can more effectively compete in world food markets." Philip Morris bought General Foods, the big U.S. food company in 1985.

Combined sales of Philip Morris and Kraft would be about \$35 billion a year.

The offer is to begin formally on Tuesday and is scheduled to expire at midnight on Nov. 15.

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

**Icahn Says Talks on Eastern Failed**

NEW YORK — The financier Carl C. Icahn said Monday that talks with union officials that could have led to a bid to merge Texas Air Corp.'s Eastern Airlines with his Trans World Airlines Inc. have ended.

"The talks have definitely ended. It's a shame because I really believe TWA and Eastern could have made a super airline, and it also could have ended the strife," Mr. Icahn said.

Eastern has been unprofitable and labor relations have been poor since Texas Air bought the company in 1986. Texas Air also owns Continental Airlines.

Mr. Icahn, who is chairman of TWA, confirmed reports that he was granted an exclusive right to

make a proposal to Frank Lorenzo, the chairman of Texas Air, to buy Eastern this week. He said he now has no plans to meet with Mr. Lorenzo.

Sources familiar with the talks between Mr. Icahn and the unions have said the issue of wage and work-rule concessions seems to have been a problem in the talks.

A union leader said Sunday that the talks were constructive and that another round of negotiations was still possible. Other sources echoed that sentiment on Monday.

Sources said Mr. Lorenzo gave Mr. Icahn until the end of this week to make an offer for Eastern, after which other parties could come forward.

Last week, Donald J. Trump, the developer and casino operator,

agreed to buy Eastern's shuttle operations linking New York with Washington and Boston for \$365 million.

Texas Air executives have indicated that Eastern, minus its profitable shuttle, would be worth around \$1 billion.

In addition to Mr. Icahn, other parties that have expressed an interest in buying the rest of Eastern include TWA President Joseph Corr, who is a close associate of Mr. Icahn, and a group of insurance companies.

(Reuters, AP, NYT)

**Amateur! Précisez VOLVIC.**

« À la fois discrète pour respecter le goût des plats, et riche en sensations pour désaltérer: VOLVIC, ce rare privilège... »

VOLVIC au CARRÉ DES FEUILLETS Paris 1<sup>er</sup>  
 Tél. : 42 86 82 82  
 Avec les meilleurs plats de Paris

**WE DO NOT SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS, BUT...**

Are you a BUSINESS TRAVELLER or in charge of the BUSINESS TRAVEL of your corporation?

Do you know that you can SAVE AT LEAST 10% p.a. on your travel budget without changing any of your habits at all?

We are not a travel agency and we do not solicit your travel business. We can however show you how to make these savings.

If interested, please write or phone:  
 TAMAR CONSULTANTS, 43 Bd. Georges-Favon,  
 1204 Geneva (Switzerland).  
 Phone: 41.22.20 36 22 - Fax: 41.22.20 71 46

**THE AUTOMATIC CHRONOGRAPH**

**Audemars Piguet**  
 La plus prestigieuse des signatures.

Audemars Piguet & Cie S.A., 1318 Le Brassus, Switzerland

**CHASE MANHATTAN BANK LUXEMBOURG, S.A.**

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to holders of all bearer Bonds, Notes, Depositary Receipts, Warrants and other negotiable securities relating to all issues for which Chase Luxembourg acts as Fiscal Agent, Paying Agent, Depository or as agent in any other capacity that, with effect from the 24th October 1988, its new address will be:

CHASE MANHATTAN BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A.  
 S, Rue Pasteur  
 L-2338 LUXEMBOURG-GRUND

Main Switchboard (352) 46 26 85-1

The postal, telex and telefax addresses remain unchanged.

F.O. Box 246  
 L-2012 LUXEMBOURG  
 Telex: 1233 CHASE LU  
 Telefax: 24590

**BNP Mortgages**

Special terms for expatriates resident in UK

\* 100% mortgages available

\* Fast, personalised service

Phone Rosemary Yoko  
 01-380 5214

**BNP**

BNP Mortgages Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Banque Nationale de Paris, one of the world's largest international banks.

**Michigan!**

**ESCADALE**  
 NEW FALLS  
 Marie-Martin



NYSE Most Actives table with columns for stock symbol, volume, high, low, and change.

Market Sales table showing volume and value for NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

NYSE Index table showing High, Low, Close, and % Change for Composite, Transp., Finance, and Industrials.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table listing stock symbols, close, and previous day's price.

NASDAQ Index table showing Composite, Financial, Insurance, and Utilities indices.

AMEX Most Actives table listing top trading stocks on the AMEX.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing yields for Bonds, Municipals, and Industrials.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., and % Change.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing Buy and Sell volumes for various classes.

Dow Jones Averages table showing Open, High, Low, and Last Close for Industrial, Transp., Utilities, and New Low.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing Industrial, Transp., Utilities, and Total Issues.

NASDAQ Diary table listing stock symbols, close, and previous day's price.

AMEX Stock Index table showing High, Low, Close, and % Change.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

New York Stocks Edge Higher

NEW YORK — Stock prices closed slightly higher Monday in quiet trading on the New York Stock Exchange. The Dow Jones industrial average, which lost 17.07 points last week, rose 7.29 points to 2,140.47.

Advances topped declines by a 7-6 margin. Volume on the Big Board slowed to about 119.3 million shares, compared with about 160.2 million shares Friday.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAC, ACF, etc.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.



Philippines as able to U.S.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE

Table of stock prices for various companies, including 12-month high/low, dividend yield, and P/E ratio.

NYSE Highs-Lows

Table showing high and low prices for various NYSE stocks.

AMEX Highs-Lows

Table showing high and low prices for various AMEX stocks.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table of company financial results, including revenue, profit, and earnings per share for various companies.

Compaq Introduces Its Laptop Machine

NEW YORK — Compaq Computer Corp. introduced Monday its first laptop computer, a 14-pound (6.4-kilogram) machine that Compaq says is small enough to fit on an airline tray table.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Season Season Open High Low Close Chg.

Table of U.S. futures prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Grains

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs. per ton

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bushels per bushel

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 4000 lbs. per ton

London Metals

Close Bid Ask High Low Previous

ALUMINUM 1000 lbs. per ton

COPPER 100 lbs. per ton

ZINC 100 lbs. per ton

NICKEL 100 lbs. per ton

SILVER 100 oz. per ton

PLATINUM 100 oz. per ton

PALLADIUM 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (LME) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (S&P) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (NYMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Gold (COMEX) 100 oz. per ton

Paris Commodities

High Low Bid Ask Close Chg.

SUGAR 100 lbs. per ton

COFFEE 100 lbs. per ton

CHOCOLATE 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton

WAX 100 lbs. per ton



# HOW TO REACH BELGIUM

**knack**  
MAGAZINE



The weekly Flemish newspaper for a thinking audience  
412,700 CD4-readers (88)

**LE VIF**  
L'EXPRESS



The weekly newspaper for the French speaking part of Belgium  
405,700 readers (SIREM/AF 10,000 - 98)

**Trends**



The weekly magazine for economy and finance (Dutch and French) 218,400 CD4-readers (86)

**Trends**



The monthly magazine for production and technique  
42,700 CD4-readers (86)

**sport**<sup>90</sup>



The weekly magazine for sports and leisure (Dutch and French)  
291,100 readers (Sobemap 10,000 86)

**industrie**



The monthly magazine for production and technique  
42,700 CD4-readers (86)

**onze tijd**



The monthly newspaper Circulation: 90,000 ex.

**notre temps**



For information, please contact: **Roukarta Media nv; Louis Schmidtlaan 97, 1040 BRUSSEL, Tel. 02/736 11 75, Telex 25425**  
**Netherlands, PUBLICITAS AMSTERDAM, Tel. 31/20.17.87.95**  
**France, MEDIA EXPORT, Tel. 33/1.747.16.00**  
**Germany, PUBLICITAS HAMBURG, Tel. 49/40.51.30.04.0**  
**Greece, PUBLICITAS GREECE, Tel. 30/1.622.96.07**  
**U.S.A., BRANHAM INTERNATIONAL, Tel. 212/684-6601**  
**Japan, TOKYO REPRESENTATIVE CO. Tel. 26860**  
**Scandinavia, CONNECTIONS, Tel. 44/1.930.0198**  
**Great Britain, PUBLICITAS LTD LONDON, Tel. 44/1.385.77.23**  
**Switzerland, PUBLICITAS BASEL, Tel. 41/61.22.65.75 + PUBLICITAS ZURICH, Tel. 41/1.257.81.11 + PUBLICITAS LAUSANNE, Tel. 41/21.20.71.51**  
**Italy, PUBLICITAS SPA, Tel. 39/2.3458541**  
**Austria, PUBLI MEDIA, Tel. 43/22.75.76.84**  
**Luxembourg, LOMBARD MEDIA, Tel. 00.352.20777**  
**Korea, KAYA AD INC - SEOUL, Tel. 719-6906/6907/9813**

## Unilever Likes the Fresh Flavor of Quest as Traditional Business Markets Turn Stale

NAARDEN, the Netherlands — Unilever PLC, the Anglo-Dutch conglomerate, is looking to Quest International, its flavors and fragrances unit, to establish it as a key player in the expanding market for specialty chemicals.

Unilever is increasingly relying on its chemical units for growth, as its traditional food and detergents markets mature. In 1987, chemicals generated 12 percent of its \$2.18 billion operating

profit, up from the 5 percent of a \$1.1 billion profit it generated in 1977.

"Specialty chemicals are Unilever's fastest-growing sector, and within that, Quest is the fastest growing unit," said Richard Allan, an analyst at the London merchant bank Kleinwort Benson.

Quest, which had operating profit of \$70 million in 1987 on sales of \$635 million, contributed 25 percent of sales and profit to Unilever's specialty chemicals group. Analysts see strong growth ahead for the concern, which is currently

world's No. 2 in flavors, fragrances and food ingredients.

Quest supplies scents and tastes to manufacturers of a large range of foods, drinks and household products, such as instant soups, ice creams, soap powders and perfumes.

A promising area for flavor makers is the beverage industry, which generates one-third of the world demand for flavors. Nonalcoholic drinks hold a 77 percent share of that market.

"The soft drinks market is massive,

and the race is on to find a new drink with global appeal, like Coca-Cola," said Philip Morrish of the London investment firm Smith New Court. "The firm which hits on the right formula could make a multimillion dollar fortune," he added.

Quest was formed in 1987 through the union of Unilever's Naarden International NV in the Netherlands and PPF International in Britain.

Unilever's biggest chemical business is National Starch & Chemical Corp., with sales in 1987 of \$1.3 billion. In the same

sector, Unichema International and Croscell Group had respective sales of \$484 million and \$131 million last year.

But analysts said the other units did not appear able to match Quest's declared profit growth target of more than 10 percent a year in the next 10 years. The world market for flavors and fragrances has doubled in a decade, to about \$9 billion.

"Our goal is quite simply to lay the foundation so that Quest assumes industry leadership in the 1990s," said Charles Miller Smith, the president of Quest.

## BREWERS: Elders Bids for Scottish & Newcastle

(Continued from first finance page) lia. He said Elders would be looking for "full listing of our brewing operations, probably in the U.K."

Earlier this year, Scottish & Newcastle, whose products include Newcastle brown ale, rejected a merger proposal from Elders.

Mr. Elliot said Monday, "Scottish & Newcastle is a natural fit with Courage, our existing U.K. brewing company. Together they will create a new national brewing force in the U.K. and will increase competition."

He added, "A calculated risk was being taken that the bid would not run into trouble with the Monopolies Commission inquiry into the supply of beer into Britain."

If the bid were to succeed, said Mr. Elliot, Elders would control about 20 percent of the British beer market, less than the 22 percent held by Bass PLC, the biggest British brewery.

In September, another Australian company, Goodman Fielder Wattie Ltd., decided to sell its 29.99 percent stake in Ranks Hovis McDougall PLC, after its £1.7 bil-

lion takeover bid was referred to the monopolies panel.

"The deal would give Elders needed extra brewing capacity in Britain with which to mount an assault on Europe, particularly southern Europe, post-1992," Mr. Elliott said, referring to the target date for the elimination of trade barriers among members of the European Community.

Mr. Elliott, who was in London, said he was disappointed Elders' earlier offer was not more actively considered.

"So strong, however, do we consider the commercial logic of this merger and the benefits to all sides that today we are launching our bid," he said.

Scottish & Newcastle, which is based in Edinburgh, did not comment. It said, "This bid is totally unacceptable. It entirely fails to recognize the current performance and exciting prospects of a highly successful company."

It added that the bid ignores the underlying values of the business and its assets, which include a wide range of major beer brands, a well

distributed retail estate and a "four-star" hotel chain with strong representation in the key London market.

The company urged its shareholders not to act on the bid.

Dealers and analysts said the rejection by Scottish & Newcastle was expected and that most observers thought Elders would have to raise its bid by 50 to 100 pence.

Analysts said the company's hotel chain alone was worth between £500 million and £650 million.

Fears that the bid would be referred to the monopolies panel kept Scottish & Newcastle stock from rising further, dealers said.

In its latest fiscal year, Scottish & Newcastle posted pretax profit of £90.3 million on sales of £828 million.

Elders said last month its net profit in the year that ended June 30 rose 70 percent from the previous year, to 448.62 million Australian dollars (\$364.1 million) on sales of 15.35 billion dollars, up 45 percent from the previous period. (Reuters, AFP, UPI)

# ARAMCO NOTICE OF SALE

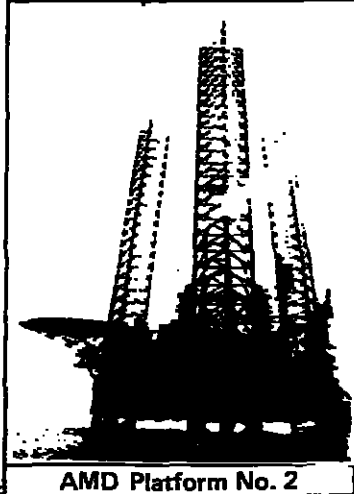
ARAMCO offers for sale the following drilling platform and drilling rig by sealed bid:

Description:  
ARAMCO Mobil Drilling Platform No.2 with accessories and some spare parts.

Location: Tanajib

Description:  
ARAMCO Mobil Rig T-32 with accessories.

Location: Dhahran



AMD Platform No. 2

Copies of the detailed list and bids instructions are available at one of the following locations:

Aramco, Building 3122, Room 111, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia  
Phone 874-7586 or 874-7655, Telex: 801928/1 ARMS SJ.

Aramco Affairs Office, Nasiriyah Street, opposite King Faisal Specialist Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Phone 441-0200

Aramco Purchasing Office, Hada Center, Hada Street, Sharafiyah, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Phone 653-4655

The items are available for viewing until October 22, 1988.

Bid closing date is October 24, 1988.



## SMALL: Investors Shun Stocks of Little Companies

(Continued from first finance page) for the period, has attracted only \$5 million more in new money than it has paid out to shareholders who redeemed fund shares, said Neil T. Eigen, fund manager.

If he had had this record in previous years, he said, money would have poured into the fund.

Fund managers with cash said they were in no hurry to spend it on small-company stocks. Because 25 of the stocks in the smaller-company portfolio of Boniface A. Zaino, managing director of TCW Asset Management in New York, were part of acquisitions this year, he now has almost 20 percent of his clients' \$600 million in short-term instruments.

While he can sell his holdings of takeover candidates to arbitrageurs in days, finding and accumulating new holdings requires much longer, he said.

"It takes you nine months to accumulate it, and you sell it in two days," he said.

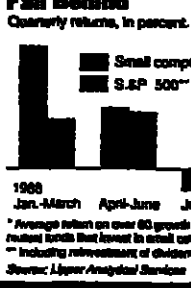
Many fund managers feel that, given the economy's uncertain outlook, small stocks are fairly valued, neither overpriced nor cheap. Many of them are selling at 13 times their annual per-share earnings.

Some managers doubted whether these small stocks could regain the strength they enjoyed in the first half of the year.

Mr. Eigen of Integrated, for one, said he thought these stocks might remain sluggish for a while longer. "I think it's going to be a while before they come back," he said.

But Mr. Freeman of Shearson Lehman said the stocks may rise again in late November or early December as investors buy early before the celebrated "January effect."

Small Companies Fall Behind



The New York Times



It's easier or more economical to subscribe to the International Herald Tribune. Just call your toll-free number below and tell the operator which subscription period you prefer. You may pay by credit card or we will invoice you or your company. If a toll-free number is not available in your country of residence or if you prefer to order by mail, just complete and mail the coupon below. (Offer valid until December 2, 1988 for new subscribers only)

Country/Currency	TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER	12 months (+52 free issues)	ONE-YEAR SAVINGS	6 months (+26 free issues)	3 months (+13 free issues)
Austria** A.Sch.	0560 296	4,400	3,608	2,500	1,390
Belgium** B.Fr.	(02) 218 45 43*	11,000	7,200	6,000	3,300
Denmark** D.Kr.	0490 00 80	2,200	1,304	1,500	830
Finland** F.Mk.	(90) 60 30 30*	1,260	1,334	970	540
France** F.Fr.	05-436 436	1,500	1,230	830	455
Germany** D.Mk.	0130 25 31	980	403	320	176
Gr. Britain** £	---	135	83	74	41
Greece** Dr.	691 02 42***	23,500	23,820	13,250	7,300
Ireland** Irl.	---	155	118	85	47
Italy** Lit.	---	340,000	295,200	200,000	110,000
Luxembourg** L.Fr.	49 49 60	11,000	7,200	6,000	3,300
Netherlands** Fl.	06-022 08 15	600	492	340	185
Norway** N.Kr.	(02) 41 34 89*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Portugal** Esc.	(01) 80 71 23*	26,000	26,780	14,300	7,900
Spain** Ptas.	(91) 401 29 00*	31,000	21,780	17,000	9,400
Sweden** S.Kr.	(08) 21 01 90*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Switzerland** S.Fr.	046 05 68 00	455	455	255	141
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, form. Fr. Afr., Middle East & Rest of Afr., Gulf States & Central/Latin America	---	470	Varies by country	260	145
		620		340	190
		540		295	160

\* In the following countries, you will pay only the cost of a local call as a connecting charge: Belgium, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. For all other listed toll-free numbers, the call is absolutely free! \*\* Please ask your operator for details about hand delivery in these countries. \*\*\* Call this local number in Athens. (Not toll-free.)

**International Herald Tribune**

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France  
Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 61; telex: 612832; fax: 46 37 93 70.

Please enter my subscription for:  12 months (+52 FREE issues) (364 issues in all)  6 months (+26 FREE issues) (182 issues in all)  3 months (+13 FREE issues) (91 issues in all)

My check is enclosed.  Please charge my credit card.

Access  Amex  Diners  Eurocard  Mastercard  Visa

Card expiry date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Card account number \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City/Code \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_ Tel./Telex/Fax \_\_\_\_\_ 18-10-88

# INTERNATIONAL MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS'S 1990

A major international conference cosponsored by the International Herald Tribune and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher, and Flom LONDON, NOVEMBER 10, 1988

The last two years have seen a dramatic upsurge in international corporate mergers and acquisitions. As the number of such international transactions has increased, the use of hostile tactics has also begun spreading rapidly, even among European and Japanese companies. These developments present business executives and public officials with important challenges and opportunities.

The International Herald Tribune and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom have developed an exceptionally timely program which will address the effect of this new wave of international mergers and acquisitions upon business strategies and public policies.

- A distinguished group of speakers will address the meeting including:
- Joseph Flom
  - Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom
  - Commissioner Joseph A. Grundfest
  - U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
  - Ambassador Alfred H. Kingston
  - U.S. Ambassador to the EC and former Presidential Assistant Robert Maxwell
  - Chairman, Maxwell Communication Corp. plc
  - Dr. Hans Dahn
  - Senior Vice President, Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale
  - John Hennessy
  - CEO, Credit Suisse First Boston
  - George Magan
  - Director, J.O. Hambro Magan & Co. Ltd.
  - Sir Michael Paliser
  - Chairman, Samuel Montagu & Co.
  - The Honorable Peter Peterson
  - Chairman, The Blackstone Group
  - Bruce Wasserstein
  - Chairman, Wasserstein, Perella & Co.
  - Jean Francois Verstrynge
  - Member of the Cabinet of Peter Sutherland, European Commission
  - Reto Dornicconi
  - Executive Vice President, Nestle SA

**International Herald Tribune**

For full program information, please either

- fax your business card to (441) 240 2254
- telex your full name and address to 262009
- or telephone (441) 379 4302

Mergers and Acquisitions Conference  
International Herald Tribune  
63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH 18-10-88

Handwritten signature: *Joseph Flom*



### Chase Profit Rose 25% in Quarter

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
NEW YORK — Chase Manhattan Corp. reported Monday that earnings in the third quarter rose 25 percent from a year earlier, aided by strong gains in foreign-exchange trading.

Two other large U.S. banks, First Chicago Corp. and J.P. Morgan & Co., also posted stronger earnings for the quarter.

Chase said quarterly earnings totaled \$283 million, or \$3.09 per share, compared with \$226 million, or \$2.55 per share, in the third quarter of 1987.

For the first nine months of 1988, consolidated net income was \$784 million, or \$8.62 per share, compared with a consolidated net loss of \$1.05 billion for the first nine months of 1987, the company said.

Chase said the latest quarterly earnings included increases in income from foreign-exchange trading, investment-banking fees, trading account gains, and trust and

fiduciary fees. These were partially offset by a decline in gains on sales of investment securities.

Third-quarter earnings also included a gain of about \$103 million after taxes from a modification of its pension plan and the purchase of annuity contracts in settlement of its pension plan obligation, the company reported.

It said the latest quarter reflected a decline in net interest income, due in part to its placing about \$538 million of credits to borrowers in Argentina on nonaccrual status.

This action reduced income for the third quarter and for the first nine months of 1988 by \$18 million.

Separately, First Chicago said its third-quarter profit was up 80 percent from a year earlier. Results were aided by substantial gains in foreign-exchange trading and in fee income from turning credit-card loans into securities.

The bank holding company reported third-quarter earnings of \$111.4 million, or \$1.73 a share, which included a gain from carry-forwards on operating losses of \$14.3 million. A year earlier, First Chicago earned \$61.8 million, which included a \$3 million decrease for change in accounting procedures.

Profits from foreign-exchange trading rose to \$42.01 million in the quarter, from \$12.3 million in the year-ago period. Revenue from credit-card receivables climbed to \$74 million from \$37.7 million.

Charge-offs for loans to less-developed countries totaled \$35 million for the quarter.

Meanwhile, J.P. Morgan said third-quarter earnings rose 6.6 percent.

Morgan earned \$233.6 million, or \$1.25 a share, this quarter, up from \$219.2 million, or \$1.18 a share in the third quarter of 1987.

Trading income rose to \$117.9 million.

Profits from foreign-exchange trading rose to \$42.01 million in the quarter, from \$12.3 million in the year-ago period. Revenue from credit-card receivables climbed to \$74 million from \$37.7 million.

Charge-offs for loans to less-developed countries totaled \$35 million for the quarter.

Meanwhile, J.P. Morgan said third-quarter earnings rose 6.6 percent.

Morgan earned \$233.6 million, or \$1.25 a share, this quarter, up from \$219.2 million, or \$1.18 a share in the third quarter of 1987.

Trading income rose to \$117.9 million.

### 3d-Quarter Steel Profits Expected to Shine

NEW YORK — Major U.S. steelmakers, aided by higher prices, will report sharply higher third-quarter earnings this year, compared with the levels in the corresponding 1987 period, according to industry analysts.

But because of a seasonal slowdown in orders, exacerbated by high customer inventories, results will probably not match those of the very strong second quarter, some said.

"Compared to the second quarter, most of the companies will be down, but compared to a year-ago, the results will be spectacular," said Charles Bradford of Merrill Lynch & Co.

In early 1987, after years of large losses and arduous cost cutting, big steel returned to profitability. Steelmakers were aided by the ongoing U.S. economic expansion, which boosted demand, and the weak dollar and government quotas on foreign steel, both of which held down imports.

In addition, reduced domestic capacity caused prices to rise, a phenomenon that continued into 1988. The combination of higher prices and stronger-than-expected demand led to the industry's highest earnings in years in the first two quarters.

Third-quarter results will slacken somewhat, but they still will be relatively good, said Wayne Atwell of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

"Usually the third quarter is seasonally weak, but this year it's not as weak. So earnings will be down from the second quarter but not that bad," Mr. Atwell said.

Average prices for flat-rolled steel products, used in appliances and automobiles, have risen to around \$500 a ton from \$445 to \$450 a year ago, according to Robert Hageman of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

"The volume may be off slightly, but the pricing will be better" in the third quarter, he said.

USX Corp., the nation's largest producer, will have lower steel earnings than in the second quarter but better results than a year ago, said Mr. Bradford of Merrill Lynch.

Its steel operations were hurt by weakness in prices for oil pipe, a major product line.

But overall USX earnings will rise on strong refining and marketing income at the company's energy units, Mr. Bradford said. He predicted the company's net income would rise to 70 cents a share from 45 cents earned a year ago.

Most other major steel companies should be solidly profitable in the quarter, analysts said.

### Klöckner Officer Arrested After Oil Losses

DUISBURG, West Germany — Police on Monday arrested an executive of the West German trading house, Klöckner & Co., five days after it disclosed massive losses from forward oil trading, a Düsseldorf prosecutor said.

Klöckner last week announced potential oil-trading losses that could amount to 700 million Deutsche marks (\$384 million).

Wolfgang Zeschmar, an executive with signatory powers, was arrested on suspicion of embezzlement and would appear before magistrates on Tuesday, the prosecutor said.

A spokesman for Klöckner confirmed Mr. Zeschmar's arrest and said that the company had previously dismissed him.

The company has blamed the losses on violation of internal controls by some employees.

Last week, Deutsche Bank AG, which has agreed to provide the capital necessary for Klöckner to keep operating and thus has taken effective control of the company, announced that Nancy Kropp had assumed responsibility for the group's oil trading.

But a spokesman for the bank said that she was not replacing C. Peter Henle, the managing board member and shareholder who resigned Wednesday after the potential losses were announced.

Over the weekend, the chairman of the company's supervisory board, Peter Ludwig, said after an extraordinary meeting that a large part of the oil-trading losses occurred because "certain partners in the crude oil business could not punctually honor their payment obligations." But he did not elaborate.

Mr. Ludwig also said that a smaller portion of the losses came from trading on Klöckner's own account, and the extent of these losses was dependent on future oil prices.

Daily Mail Trust Sets Bid  
LONDON — Daily Mail & General Trust PLC, a British investment firm, said Monday that it had agreed to acquire the 50.5 percent of Associated Newspapers Holdings PLC it does not already own for £511.8 million (\$898 million).

Associated Newspapers publishes the London newspapers the Daily Mail, Mail on Sunday and the Evening Standard. The company's shares rose 237 pence to close at 740 pence.

Hospital Corp. Stock Up On Prospects of New Bid  
NEW YORK — The stock of Hospital Corp. of America rose in active trading Monday on the possibility that an offer, higher than Humana Inc.'s \$3.6 billion would emerge, and some analysts said Humana Inc. would be the bidder.

HCA rose 50 cents to \$48.75 by midday on the New York Stock Exchange. Humana, a rival of HCA, slipped 37.5 cents to \$24.125.

Over the weekend, a special committee of Hospital Corp.'s outside directors declined to act on Thursday's management-led buyout offer of \$51 a share, saying they had "written indications" that unidentified other parties might improve on the bid.

Humana "is the only one that could come in with all cash, which would be preferable" to management's cash-and-securities bid, said Elaine Hughey Smyth, an analyst with Equitable Securities Corp. "Humana is considered the leading contender," said Roger Gordon, analyst at DLJ Securities.

### Toyota Raises Auto Output; Nissan Cuts It

TOKYO — Toyota Motor Corp. increased its output between April and September, while Nissan Motor Co. had to cut production due to a slowdown in exports, the top two Japanese automakers announced Monday.

Toyota's output in the first half of the Japanese fiscal year rose 8.1 percent from the year-earlier period, to 1.9 million units, while Nissan reduced production by 4.9 percent, to 1.0 million units.

Domestic sales were brisk amid robust demand. Toyota sold 983,510 units, an increase of 12.5 percent, and Nissan sold 554,734 units, a 14.5 percent rise. Toyota increased exports by 4.5 percent, to 978,526 units, but Nissan's overseas shipments sagged 22.3 percent, to 487,202 units.

SWISS FRANC ANNUITIES  
The advantage of simple premium annuities in the world's safest currency. Full details from Switzerland's leading financial consultant.

SWISS INVESTMENT COUNSELLORS  
P.O. Box 179, Dept. IIAO  
8029 Zurich, Switzerland

## UNITOWER HOLDING S.A., GENEVA

has acquired the controlling interest in

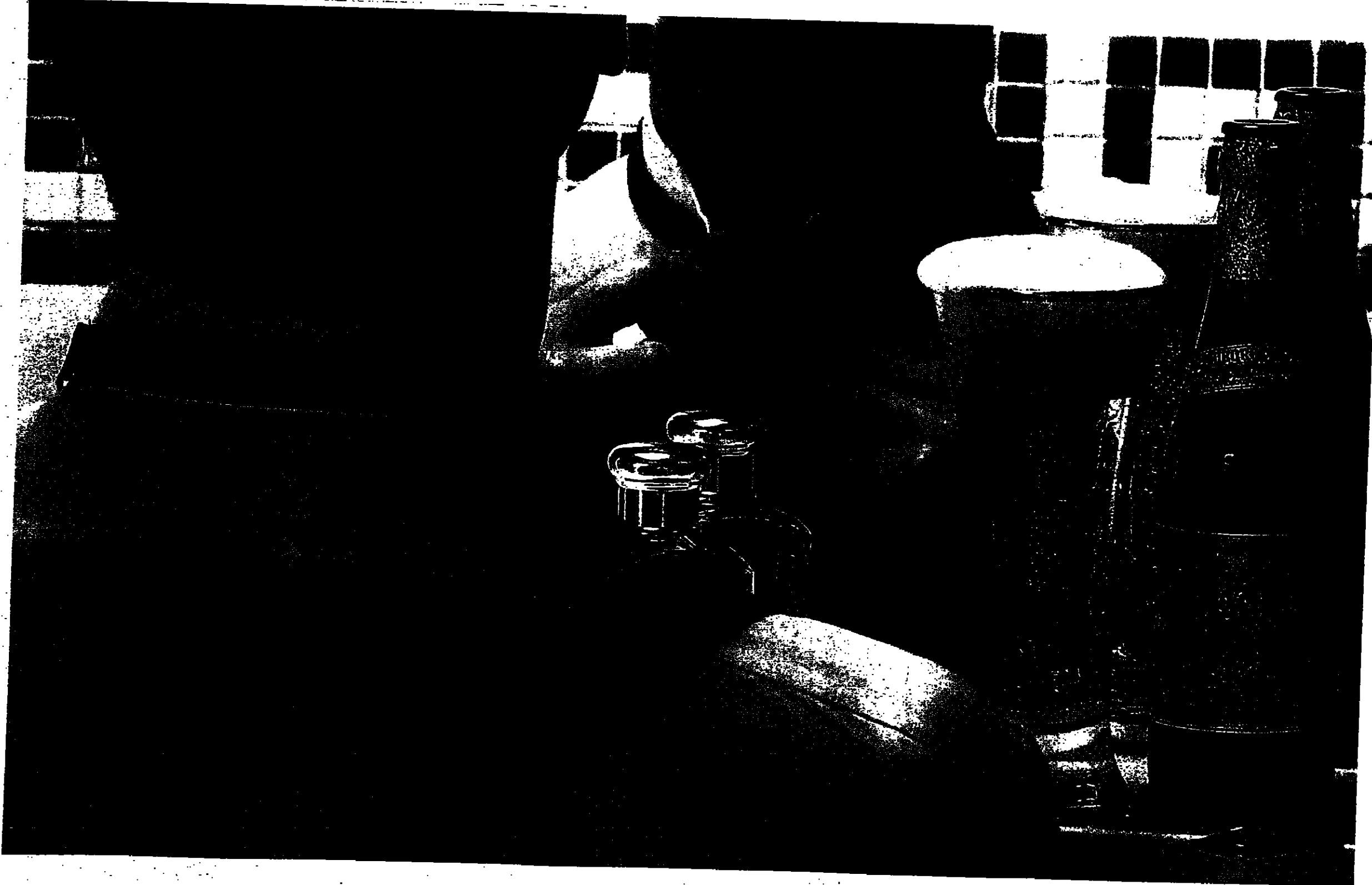
B.S.I.

## BANCA DELLA SVIZZERA ITALIANA S.A.

The undersigned banks arranged the acquisition

Swiss Bank Corporation

Bank Julius Baer & Co AG



"Great expectations..."







CURRENCY MARKETS

Intervention Fears Halt Dollar's Fall Mark Moves To New High In Paris

NEW YORK — The dollar closed fractionally higher against major currencies Monday after fears of central bank intervention prevented a continuation of last week's slide. But analysts remained pessimistic about the outlook for the U.S. currency.

Table with 3 columns: Currency, Mon., Fri. Includes Deutsche mark, French franc, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, French franc.

The dollar also slipped to 6.1865 French francs from 6.2000, but it advanced against the British pound, which declined to \$1.7495 from Friday's \$1.7550.

To New High In Paris

PARIS — The Deutsche mark moved to a fresh record high against the French franc at the Paris official Monday for the French currency, dealers said.

Japan's Kampo to Continue Its Buying of Foreign Bonds

TOKYO — Kampo, the Japanese post office life insurance system, plans to continue significant purchases of foreign bonds despite the dollar's recent decline, an official said Monday.

Kampo nearly tripled its foreign bond purchases last month. "We will continue to take a positive stance toward such bond investments as long as the dollar does not fall sharply to under 100 yen," he said.

and yen, although there were some currency risks, he said. "The recent dollar fall seems to have limitations, and we prefer to regard the present situation as a good chance to invest in foreign bonds, because they are cheaper in terms of the strong yen," he added.

Western Europeans Set Soviet Loans

MOSCOW — Western European governments are flocking to extend credit to the Soviet Union in a drive to push exports in an economy eager to modernize.

among West German engineering bankers and governments are flocking to extend credit to the Soviet Union in a drive to push exports in an economy eager to modernize.

and Foreign Trade Minister Renato Ruggiero of Italy held talks in Moscow aimed at helping Italian industry win a larger share of the Soviet market.

Miyazawa Tells Diet He Is Sorry

TOKYO — Brushing aside calls to resign, Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa apologized Monday in parliament for his involvement in an insider-trading scandal.

OIL: Gulf Arab Ministers Call for Compromise Agreement on Production

(Continued from page 1) quota formula will ultimately go back to politics. He added that "the vice of economic warfare has been lifted, and this means that both Iran and Iraq are in a position to increase their exports and begin to do so."

on world energy markets in the late 1970s and early 1980s, no longer accounts for a majority of the oil sold on the free market. The organization, which supplies about 40 percent of the free world's demand for oil, has lost its dominance to non-OPEC producers, including Britain, Norway, the Soviet Union, Mexico and China.

day aims to set what analysts describe as a "base" ceiling that is well below current output levels. At the core of the proposed new ceiling is an attempt to bring Iraq back into the fold of the cartel's official quota regime, which Baghdad has refused to recognize since December 1986.

tion to existing levels, adjusted for Iraq parity with Iran. A higher ceiling, according to a report by the official Kuwait News Agency, could be set at around 18.5 million to 19 million barrels a day. A ceiling at that level will be proposed at the next plenary session of OPEC in late November, the agency said.

Monday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 P.M. New York time. This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, High, Low, 4 P.M. CTR. Lists various stocks like AM, ADC, AIG, etc.

JAPAN will be featured in a special news report, prepared by the editors of the International Herald Tribune. It will appear on Monday Dec. 5. Don't miss this important issue. Herald Tribune



BOOKS

A WRITER'S AMERICA: Landscape in Literature

By Alfred Kazin. Illustrated. 240 pages. \$24.95. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt
ESPIE the book's being heavily illustrated with landscape paintings, drawings and photographs an extraordinary sense of movement pervades Alfred Kazin's latest literary study, "A Writer's America: Landscape in Literature," which takes up many of the topics the author explored in "On Native Grounds," "Bright Book of Life" and "An American Progression."

It sweeps forward from the Puritan Massachusetts Bay Colony to Robinson Jeffers' Carmel Bay, from Thomas Jefferson regarding the state of nature to John McPhee describing the state of Maine. Its themes encompass the colonization of the American wilderness, the settlement of the Western frontier, the shift of rural populations to the United States' industrial centers and the initial steps of its astronauts into space.

All this movement, whether violent or idle, creates the impression that the author is heading somewhere, toward a grand revelation of the American character. Yet for some puzzling reason, we keep losing track of the destination. And when the journey is over, we are left to feel we never got started on it.

Part of the problem with "A Writer's America" is that its parts don't really fit together. It is superficially logical that a book about landscapes should be lavishly illustrated. But pictures tend to limit our sense of time, while words depend on its passage, and on closer examination the purposes of the illustrations (to freeze the past) and the text (to convey its restlessness) are precisely opposed. The text itself is self-contradictory. At first, Kazin

treats America according to the various ideas of pristine nature its wilderness inspired. Then gradually he begins to conceive of the land as a contradiction between the civilized and uncivilized. Later he discusses the country as a conglomerate of regions. And later still he is reduced to writing about a series of places.

Elsewhere, Kazin quotes from Ernest Hemingway's "Big Two-Hearted River," particularly those early pained passages that the critic Malcolm Cowley once attributed to Nick Adams's war traumas, and the biographer Kenneth Lynn has more recently blamed on Hemingway's troubles with his mother. What does Kazin have to say about "the swamp" where "fishing was a tragic adventure"? He writes: "The overlying sense of the wild country as 'tragic adventure' should not distract us from the piercing love that Hemingway, beyond anyone else of his time and place, brought to Nature in America. Nature was his first, his last, his only enduring love."

There is a frustrating sort of circuit of reason at work here. Hemingway writes greatly about nature because his "was a genuinely, fiercely out-of-doors imagination," whatever that may mean. His imagination went out-of-doors because landscape "fired him, gave him a 'feel' for weather, a love of every risk out in the open." What this amounts to saying is that Hemingway loved nature because he loved nature. The only thing that is missing is a plausible human psychology, the process of feeling and thought by which the artist came to experience and express nature.

This may unfairly scold Kazin's extraordinary resourcefulness at weaving a narrative thread and stringing it with brilliant illustrative details. But it explains why, for all the text's furious movement, there is less here at heart than rushes to fill up the eye.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Oct. 17

Table with columns for Amsterdam, London, Frankfurt, Zurich, and other markets. Includes sub-sections for Amsterdam, London, Frankfurt, Zurich, and Tokyo.

Table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, and other markets.

Table with columns for Sao Paulo, Mexico, and other markets.

Table with columns for Manila, Seoul, and other markets.

Table with columns for Taipei, Osaka, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

Table with columns for Seoul, Tokyo, and other markets.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

SHOULD there be a four-game tie-break match to determine a champion of the Soviet Union for 1988? Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov, who tied for first place in the tournament, have already contested — in their four title matches plus tournaments — 130 games. That is the longest-running confrontation in history. Karpov has already come out against an early start for such a match.

Whatever decision is finally made, both players were in excellent form. Karpov's smooth-functioning style was evident in his victory over the grandmaster Vladimir Malaniuk.

The Leining Variation of the Dutch Defense, marked by a 3...g6 and 4...Bg7, is in vogue currently, despite its longtime reputation for a slightly unstable positional value. There is always the question in this defense of how Black can complete the construction of his center. His f5 pawn just cannot give him a grip to restrain enemy forces.

Malaniuk's 7...Qe8 indicated that he was aiming for 8...e5, but after 8 f3, he preferred to avoid 8...e5 9 de 10 e4 Nc6 11 Nd5 12 Ng5 Nd5 13 cd Nd4 14 Ne4, an analysis by Yuri Balashov that favors White. Of course,

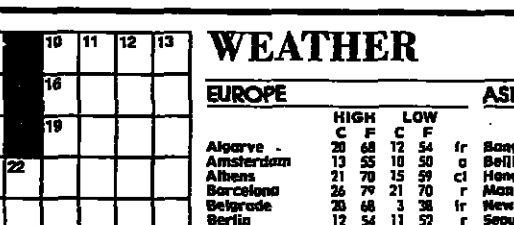
Chess

after 8...Na6 9 Ba3, he still had to forgo e5 because of the pin of his d pawn. Only after Karpov had mobilized his last piece with 12 Rd1 did he begin his attack in the center with 13 e4, which left Black with a backward pawn on the half-open e line following 13...f6 14 Ne4.

After 20 Qd2, Karpov was ready to apply more pressure with 20 Qa5!, thus prompting Malaniuk to play 20...Ne6. But then the former world champion pounced with 21 Ne6 Bc2 22 Rd1 Bc7 23 Re7, a powerful exchange sacrifice to exploit the dark squares in the black position.

After 23...Bc7, Karpov threatened to get a second pawn for his exchange with 25 Bd6. On 24...Rf6, he opened the long diagonal to the black king with 25 d5!

Defense by 28...Kf7 would have failed against 29 dc bc (29...Bc6 is hardly any better — 30 g4 Ra5 32 Bc6 bc 33 Rf3 annihilates) 30 g4 c5 31 Bd5! Thus, Malaniuk had to give up a second pawn anyway with 28...Re5 29 Re5 de 30 Qe5. Malaniuk was virtually in zugzwang. In such a hopeless position, his 32...b5 should not be considered an error, even though it allowed 33 g4!



Position after 32...b5

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Weather forecast table for Europe, Asia, North America, and Oceania.

Jumble word game section with a grid and clues.

West Germany advertisement for Goldstar TVs and VCRs.

Advertisement for The Daily Source for International Investors.

Down crossword puzzle clues.

PEANUTS comic strip panel.

BLONDIE comic strip panel.

BEETLE BAILEY comic strip panel.

DOONESBURY comic strip panel.

ANDY CAPP comic strip panel.

WIZARD of ID comic strip panel.

REX MORGAN comic strip panel.

GARFIELD comic strip panel.

ANDY CAPP comic strip panel.

WIZARD of ID comic strip panel.

REX MORGAN comic strip panel.

GARFIELD comic strip panel.

ANDY CAPP comic strip panel.

WIZARD of ID comic strip panel.

REX MORGAN comic strip panel.

GARFIELD comic strip panel.

Solution to Previous Puzzle crossword grid.

DOONESBURY comic strip panel.

GARFIELD comic strip panel.

GARFIELD comic strip panel.

GARFIELD comic strip panel.



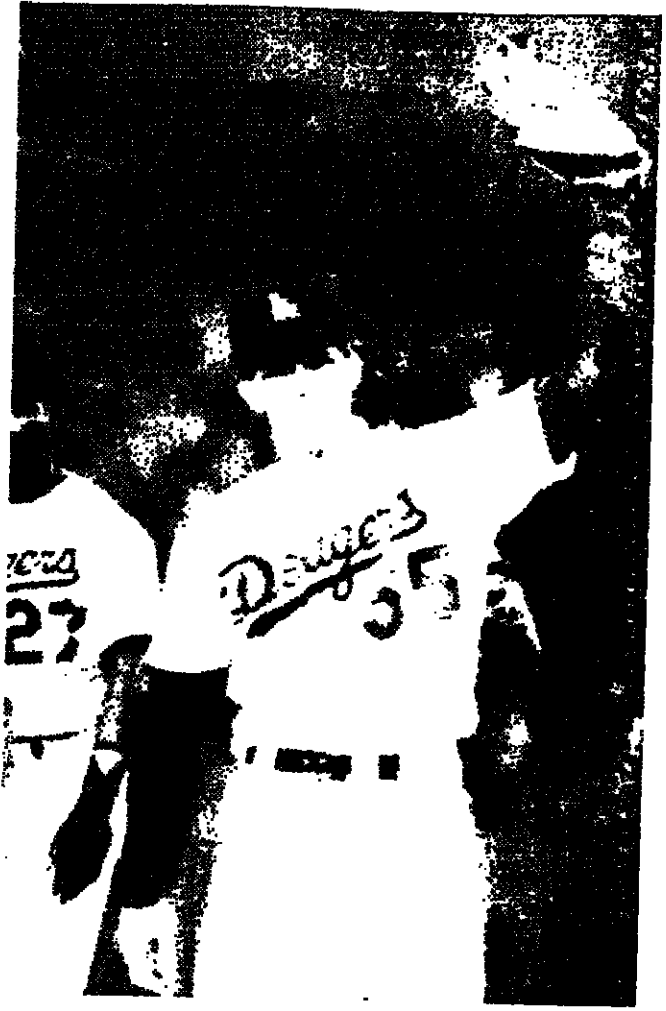
SPORTS

Dodgers Take 2-0 Lead Over Athletics
Hershiser Magic Continues: 3-Hitter, 3 Hits

By Richard Justice
Washington Post Service
LOS ANGELES — He had done it in Atlanta and Houston, in San Francisco and San Diego. He had stopped the New York Mets in the playoffs, and in Game 2 of the 1985 World Series, Orel Hershiser introduced himself to the Oakland Athletics.

biggest one came in a five-run third inning when Marshall homered on Storm Davis's 0-2 fastball, a pitch so bad it astounded even the Dodgers. They did the little things as well, especially in sending Davis to a fourth-inning shower. Hershiser and Steve Sax had hit-and-run singles in the third. Defen-

record, and he has back-to-back postseason shutouts. Since Aug. 30, he has started 10 games, and eight times walked off the mound with a shutout. His ERA is 0.29 in that time. "Give him a baseball and he pitches a shutout," Sax said. "We're on a roll right now. We're playing as good as we can. All season long, we did about everything except get consistent timely hits. Now, we're doing that, too."



Orel Hershiser acknowledging the cheers after his shutout.

Hershiser got three hits and pitched a three-hitter as the Los Angeles Dodgers stung the Athletics again on Sunday, this time 6-0. He is the first pitcher in 64 years to get three hits in a World Series game, but that's only a footnote for a pitcher who has pushed his team to new heights. He has made the Dodgers' defense better, their offense more daring and resourceful. They are good with Tim Lincecum or John Tudor on the mound, great with Hershiser.

"Our play rises when he pitches," Mike Marshall said. "You saw it in some of the double plays we turned tonight. We just play with a lot of confidence when he's out there." So a night after the Dodgers won on Kirk Gibson's dramatic ninth-inning homer, they won Sunday with Hershiser's excellence. He allowed only Dave Parker's three singles, and entered the sixth having faced the minimum 18 batters. He walked two and struck out eight and needed only 106 pitches. The teams flew to Oakland after the game with the Dodgers again having been underestimated, and it means that Tuesday's Game 3 (Tudor vs. Bob Welch) will give the cocky A's a chance to deal with the kind of pressure they say they love. "No one said it was going to be easy," A's manager Tony LaRussa said. "I look forward to seeing Bob out there against Tudor."

WORLD SERIES sively, the Dodgers turned nice double plays in the second and fifth innings, and didn't allow the A's to get a runner into scoring position until the seventh. Hershiser was pitching for the fifth time in 12 days — four starts — and even catcher Mike Scioscia said: "I don't know if I'm worried about him. I'm concerned. This is a lot of innings. I know he would know if he were doing too much." Hershiser did spend some of the final innings with an ice-water towel around his neck, but he said the fatigue was more from running the bases than throwing the ball. "My arm or leg wasn't tired," he said, "but I did get winded from running the bases. The lead really helped because I was able to go away from my sinker and throw some fastballs inside. You can do that with a lead because you know one mistake isn't going to cost you a game."

The game was played out against two backgrounds. One was the pressure and emotion of a World Series game. The other was that Hershiser has struck together probably the best six weeks of pitching the game has ever seen. In going unscored on in his last six starts in the regular season, he attached his name to a record that had been considered virtually unmatchable. His 59 consecutive scoreless innings is a major league

Hershiser singled and scored in the five-run second inning and doubled home a run in the fifth. He doubled in the sixth. The last pitcher with three hits in a World Series game was Art Nehf of the New York Giants in 1924. The Dodgers scored first for the eighth time in nine postseason games. The hits began with Hershiser's single with one out in the third. Sax singled to right, and Hershiser hustled to third. "No, I wasn't worried about him," Manager Tommy Lasorda said. "That's the way you're supposed to play." Franklin Stubbs singled to right for a run, and Mickey Hatcher dribbled a single up the middle for another. Center fielder Dave Henderson made a bad play by throwing to third late and allowing Hatcher to take second. It became irrelevant, however, because Davis threw Marshall two strikes then tried a knee-high fastball down the middle. Oakland pitchers were warned about throwing low to Marshall. Marshall hit it over the left field wall for a 5-0 lead. "He was ahead 0-2 and trying to throw a fastball by me," Marshall said. "I think he just got more of the plate than he wanted." Lasorda said: "An 0-2 pitch. I don't think he wanted to do that. You want a guy to bite at a couple of bad ones first."

It had been 11 years since a pitcher had an extra-base hit in a World Series. That was Rick Rhoden of the Dodgers on Oct. 15, 1977. The last multihit game by a pitcher was 14 years ago, and he's a former Dodger: Andy Messersmith.



The Dodgers' Steve Sax jumps up as Dave Parker of the A's tries to take him out at second base on a double play in the fifth inning of Game 2. Parker's three singles were Oakland's only hits in the game.

Gibson Still Not in the Lineup

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LOS ANGELES — Kirk Gibson, who won the World Series opener with a dramatic pinch-hit home run, was not in the lineup for Game 2 of the World Series between the Dodgers and the Athletics. Gibson, who has injuries to his right knee and left hamstring, might be "some better," Tommy Lasorda, the Dodgers' manager, said, and, unlike Saturday night, he did make the pregame introductions. He also came out early for a couple of swings in the batting cage, but didn't return for the regular session. The Dodgers still hope he'll be able to play soon, but are making no predictions. Lasorda would like to have him as designated hitter for Game 3 in Oakland, but doesn't appear to be coming on it. "He's the one that's going to have to decide if he plays," Lasorda said. "I can't tell how his legs feel."

In the National League playoffs against the New York Mets, Lasorda made out an early lineup card that included Gibson and waited to be told otherwise. For the first two games of the World Series, he has left Gibson out — and hoped Gibson would tell him to fill out a new one. "You try to wait as long as you can and hope he'll feel well enough to play," Lasorda said. "In the next couple of hours, who knows how he'll feel? We'll take it step by step and see what he can do." Gibson says at this point, because of his injuries, it would be detrimental to the team for him to play. "I played one game that would be it," Gibson said. "If it gets to two games each it might be different, but in my physical state, pushing too hard too early isn't a good idea. He said that his knee was "slightly improved" on Sunday, but that he did not expect to run at his usual

full strength the rest of the season. Lasorda says that if Gibson is healthy enough to be the designated hitter, then he would be good enough to play. Lasorda is leaning toward Mike Davis, a left-handed batter, as the designated hitter Tuesday against the A's right-hander Bob Welch. He hit .130 as a designated hitter in 1987 for Oakland — he was 6 for 46 with a home run and four runs batted in. He hit .167 this season as a pinch hitter, going 5 for 30 with a home run and three RBI. Does Davis like to be the designated hitter? "Anything to get in the lineup," he said. The designated hitter rule is observed at the home of the American League team in the World Series. Since the designated hitter was first used in the World Series in 1977, American League pitchers are 1 for 91 in National League parks. (WP, LAT)

49ers Defeat Rams on 3 Touchdowns by Craig

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
ANAHEIM, California — Joe Montana's clutch heroics have long been a key to the 49ers' success, but San Francisco has added a new dimension. While Montana again came up with a great play when he had to on Sunday, Roger Craig's 190-yard, three-touchdown rushing performance was the big factor in the 49ers' 24-21 victory over the Los Angeles Rams in the National Football League.

Montana went out briefly in the third quarter when the bruised ribs he'd suffered the previous week began bothering him. But, after the Rams went ahead, Walsh sent Montana back in to replace Steve Young. Craig logged the best day of his six-year pro career and the best outing of any NFL runner this season. "We couldn't contain Craig, and possibly that was the key," the Rams' coach, John Robinson, said. "He's always been a great back," center Randy Cross said. "It makes the offensive line look awfully good when you've got a guy who can run as inspirationally as Roger ran today."



Freddie Joe Nunn of the Cardinals, 78, sacks the Redskins' quarterback, Mark Rypien, 11, jarring the ball loose. But Rypien threw for four touchdowns and 303 yards in the Redskins' 33-17 victory.

"Our offensive line has been great all year and with Craig's running, it has taken a lot of pressure off our passing game," Montana said. "When something like the running game is working like it did in this game, you keep going to it," San Francisco Coach Bill Walsh said. "Roger was running great so we went to him more than we usually do. But it was a team effort; the offensive line played great, too." "All I wanted to do was play hard," said Craig, who scored on runs of 46, 2 and 16 yards and seemed virtually unstoppable on each of his tackle-breaking touchdown runs. He carried 22 times for a lofty 8.6 yards-per-carry average. Montana, meanwhile, brought the 49ers back from a 21-17 deficit early in the final quarter, marching their 93 yards to Craig's 16-yard scoring run that won the game. Included in the drive was a typical Montana clutch play, a 31-yard completion to Terry Greer on third-and-19 from the San Francisco 9-yard line. "It was a very tough game," Walsh said. "Joe Montana has tremendous ability and he's having a great year." "I was very proud of the way the 49ers came back."

NFL ROUNDUP possibly that was the key," the Rams' coach, John Robinson, said. "He's always been a great back," center Randy Cross said. "It makes the offensive line look awfully good when you've got a guy who can run as inspirationally as Roger ran today." Craig, a 6-foot, 224-pounder, had rushed for 143 yards, a personal high — on 26 carries a week earlier in the 49ers' 16-13 overtime loss to Denver. The previous yardage high by an NFL back this year was 155 yards in the Rams' Greg Bell last week in a 33-0 victory over Atlanta. Bell was limited to just 28 yards in 13 carries by the 49ers. Overshadowed by the 49ers was a solid outing by Rams quarterback Jim Everett. He threw for all three Los Angeles touchdowns, finishing the day 20 of 33 for 199 yards. Broncos 30, Redskins 14: In Denver, Gary Kubiak replaced an injured John Elway and threw a five-yard touchdown pass to Steve Sewell as the Broncos won their third straight game to the Seattle for the lead in the American Football Conference West. The Broncos lost Elway to a sprained right knee and ankle, but the injuries were not as severe as

first had been thought. Elway passed for 235 yards and a touchdown and Rich Karlis kicked three field goals at Denver. Saints 20, Seahawks 19: In Seattle, Dave Waym scored the first touchdown of his nine-year career, picking up Gene Atkins's block of a field goal and romping 58 yards. New Orleans won for the ninth straight time on the road as Seattle was the first blocked field goal returned for a touchdown against the Seahawks in their 13-year history. Norm Johnson kicked four field goals for Seattle and rookie Kelly Stouffer, in his third start since replacing the injured Dave Krieg, completed 27 of 46 passes for 370 yards and one touchdown, with one interception. Marino, in his sixth NFL season, has 27 300-yard games, one more than Johnny Unitas and behind only Dan Fouts of the Chargers, with 51. Mark Malone, making his first start for San Diego, completed 25 of 37 passes for 254 yards with two touchdowns and two interceptions. On Monday, Buffalo was to play at the New York Jets. (AP, UP)

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Table with columns for World Series, Oakland vs Los Angeles, and game results.

FOOTBALL

College Standings

Table with columns for Atlantic Coast Conference, Big Ten Conference, and other college football standings.

NFL Standings

Table with columns for American Conference, National Conference, and NFL team standings.

World Series Schedule

Table listing the schedule for the World Series games between the Dodgers and Athletics.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

Table with columns for WALE Conference, Adams Division, and NHL team standings.

WALE Conference

Table with columns for WALE Conference, Adams Division, and team records.

CFL Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Division, Western Division, and CFL team standings.

Major International

Table with columns for Major International, WALE Conference, and team records.

GOLF

Table with columns for Top finishers and scores in the Texas Golf Open.

KENYAN LEAVES SOUTH AFRICAN MEETS

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — A U.S.-based Kenyan distance runner quit a South African tour without competing, track officials said Monday. Samson Obwocha joined 13 Americans and a U.S.-based Brazilian for the first international track competitions in South Africa since 1976, but changed his mind before Saturday's meet at Pretoria and returned to the United States. The Americans have risked life suspensions in competing in South Africa, which was expelled from the International Amateur Athletic Federation in 1976 because of its policy of apartheid.

WALTON CONTACTED KNICKS ABOUT JOB

BOSTON (AP) — Bill Walton, a free agent who had stated a desire to remain with the Boston Celtics, contacted the New York Knicks last summer about possibly playing for them, an official of the National Basketball Association team has confirmed. New York's general manager, Al Bianchi, said in an article published Monday in the Boston Herald. "Someone called us on behalf of Bill, and we talked to Bill with the idea of bringing him into camp. But nothing came of it." Walton, who will be 36 on Nov. 5, underwent major reconstructive surgery on his right foot in July 1987.

Pavin Wins by 8 Strokes in Texas Golf

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) — Corey Pavin equaled the second-best 72-hole score in PGA Tour history with a 259 in cruising in an eight-stroke victory Sunday in the Texas Open Golf Tournament. Pavin, five shots ahead when the day's play started, shot a bogey-free 66 that left him virtually unchallenged over the final 18 holes. His 72-hole score has been bettered only once in the history of the PGA Tour, by Mike Souchak, with a 257 in winning the 1955 Texas Open.

A New Monohull Design Emerges

By Barbara Lloyd
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — A new boat design, possibly for use in the next America's Cup series, has emerged from meetings among yacht designers and cup challengers who gathered recently in Britain. Bruce Kirby, a designer for a Canadian America's Cup challenge, called the creation of the new sailboat in so short a time a "milestone in yachting."

I think the boat is elegant and wholesome. As a monohull leader, it should be adopted.

Britton Chance Jr., yacht designer. The match is scheduled for 1991 in San Diego, assuming that no changes result from New Zealand's legal dispute over the 1985 regatta. Eleven of the future challenge teams were represented in Britain. Absent were four club teams from the Soviet Union, all of whom submitted challenges Sept. 30 for the next match. Britton Chance Jr., a yacht designer for Dennis Conner's recent cup defense on Stars & Stripes, said last week that he thought the San Diego-based syndicate would agree to the new design. "I think the boat is elegant and wholesome," Chance said. "As a monohull leader, it should be adopted." Conner defended the America's Cup for the San Diego Yacht Club, beating the New Zealand

Future challengers agreed in San Diego to settle on a single boat design for the next match.

Computer experts and yacht technicians met in small groups, each charged with developing a different facet of design. Some syndicates went into the meeting favoring an 85-foot boat proposed by Bruce Farr and his associates, a group responsible for producing Michael Fay's 1988 New Zealand challenger. Most syndicates were looking for something smaller that would cost less than the 85-footer. The 73-foot hybrid could be expected to cost half as much, or about \$2 million. A formal vote among challengers to approve a design is expected within the next six months. Some have favored a modified version of a 12-meter that would allow for a mast 10 feet taller. But Thomas Ehman Jr., general manager of the next cup event, said last week that now there is a "growing consensus" in favor of the Southampton 73-footer.

BASKETBALL

Table with columns for Philadelphia 76ers, Washington Wizards, and other basketball game results.

EXHIBITION GAMES

Table with columns for Philadelphia 76ers, Washington Wizards, and other exhibition game results.

TRANSITION

Table with columns for Detroit Pistons, Detroit Pistons, and other transition game results.



ART BUCHWALD

Who Needs Elections?

WASHINGTON — My wife and I were eating dinner in the kitchen last Wednesday evening and watching Peter Jennings on the ABC news. I didn't hear his exact words, but Peter indicated that on the basis of a nationwide poll, ABC had given the election to George Bush.



"Is that it?" my wife said. "Is it over?" "Dukakis is a dead fish," I replied. "But Election Day isn't until Nov. 8. How could they announce the results in October?"

"One guy with a clipboard spoke to 10,000 people, and based on those results Bush has all rights to the White House tennis court."

"She seemed shaken. 'If the ABC poll is correct, why should anyone bother to vote?'"

"You don't have to if you don't want to," I told her. "But ballooning in this country is a tradition. We don't do it for ourselves, we do it for the children."

"You're not taking this seriously. That poll just took my ballot away from me. Why should I go out and pull the lever if I can't make a difference?"

"Look, it had to come to this sooner or later," I told her. "Remember the election nights when they used to concede states to the presidential candidates by 8 P.M.?"

"Now the technique is so refined that they can give you the results in 15 minutes."

"Well, what shall we do on Nov. 8 if there is no suspense?" "Maybe the candidates will have another debate just to kill time. Besides, there is a lot more to election night than choosing a president. You get to see the families of the winners and losers. The political experts tell us what the losers did wrong, and maybe Dan Quayle will finally reveal what his grades were in school."

My wife said, "The people I feel most sorry for are those who live in California. In the 70s, we now know who our next president is, but they have to wait three more hours before somebody out West is permitted to give them the word."

"You're not taking this seriously. That poll just took my ballot away from me. Why should I go out and pull the lever if I can't make a difference?"

"Look, it had to come to this sooner or later," I told her. "Remember the election nights when they used to concede states to the presidential candidates by 8 P.M.?"

"Now the technique is so refined that they can give you the results in 15 minutes."

"Well, what shall we do on Nov. 8 if there is no suspense?" "Maybe the candidates will have another debate just to kill time. Besides, there is a lot more to election night than choosing a president. You get to see the families of the winners and losers. The political experts tell us what the losers did wrong, and maybe Dan Quayle will finally reveal what his grades were in school."

My wife said, "The people I feel most sorry for are those who live in California. In the 70s, we now know who our next president is, but they have to wait three more hours before somebody out West is permitted to give them the word."

"You're not taking this seriously. That poll just took my ballot away from me. Why should I go out and pull the lever if I can't make a difference?"

"Look, it had to come to this sooner or later," I told her. "Remember the election nights when they used to concede states to the presidential candidates by 8 P.M.?"

"Now the technique is so refined that they can give you the results in 15 minutes."

"Well, what shall we do on Nov. 8 if there is no suspense?" "Maybe the candidates will have another debate just to kill time. Besides, there is a lot more to election night than choosing a president. You get to see the families of the winners and losers. The political experts tell us what the losers did wrong, and maybe Dan Quayle will finally reveal what his grades were in school."

My wife said, "The people I feel most sorry for are those who live in California. In the 70s, we now know who our next president is, but they have to wait three more hours before somebody out West is permitted to give them the word."

"You're not taking this seriously. That poll just took my ballot away from me. Why should I go out and pull the lever if I can't make a difference?"

"Look, it had to come to this sooner or later," I told her. "Remember the election nights when they used to concede states to the presidential candidates by 8 P.M.?"

"Now the technique is so refined that they can give you the results in 15 minutes."

"Well, what shall we do on Nov. 8 if there is no suspense?" "Maybe the candidates will have another debate just to kill time. Besides, there is a lot more to election night than choosing a president. You get to see the families of the winners and losers. The political experts tell us what the losers did wrong, and maybe Dan Quayle will finally reveal what his grades were in school."

Ameche, Mafia And Mamet

By Myra Forsberg

ONCE upon a time in Chicago, there lived an Italian shoe salesman named Gino who dreamed of owning a fishing boat.

One day, the old man is told that his cherished wish will be granted if he completes just one simple task. But this being a David Mamet film instead of a bedtime story, there are no magic wands or pumpkin coaches in sight.

There are only menacing mobsters in dark suits who inform Gino that if he wants his boat, he has to confess to a murder he did not commit and spend three to five years in jail. Reluctantly, Gino agrees.

And while nary a fairy godmother appears, a gangster with a heart of gold does. The mobster decides Gino deserves a last tango in Tahoe before he is locked up. And so begins a fractured fable that recounts the triumph of a lowly yet honest man.

The scrupulous Gino in Mamet's "Things Change," which opens Friday in New York, is played by Don Ameche, who at the age of 80 has been showing Hollywood he is not ready for retirement.

The actor, who started out as a radio star in the 1930s, specialized in screen boss vivants in the '40s and landed on television and Broadway in the '50s, has in the last five years returned to the movies.

In 1983, he played a mendacious millionaire in John Landis' "Trading Places"; two years later, critics praised the performer's break-dancing antics in Ron Howard's "Cocoon."

"Cocoon" won Ameche an Oscar — the first in his 50-year career — and another job: "Cocoon: The Return," directed by Daniel Petrie, which is scheduled for release Nov. 23. While "Cocoon" capitalized on the ubiquitous Ameche charm, "Things Change" represents a departure for the actor.

"I have never played a character like Gino before," says Ameche, whose trim figure and graceful manner belie his age.



Don Ameche, right, with Joe Mantegna in a scene from David Mamet's film "Things Change."

He knew the character, and all you had to do was ask him about whatever you didn't understand, which I did. I was totally trying to give him what he wanted. You see, I had watched David's first film, "House of Games," before I took the part. I just thought it was wonderful. I would've done anything he asked me to do, truthfully, after seeing that."

Ameche was one of the few in the cast who had not collaborated with the director before, either on stage or film. "Things Change" includes such Mamet regulars as Joe Mantegna, Mike Nussbaum, J.J. Johnston, Jack Wallace and W.J. Macy.

"I did feel strange on the set being with all these people David had known, but I never ever got into the circle," Ameche says. "Because I knew I didn't belong, and I never did try to get involved in it. If that happens, it has to be of its own volition. I couldn't force anything, and I don't think any of them could, nor did they."

This is a really tight thing, and it goes back a long way, to the Goodman Theater 15 years ago. So it never entered my mind that I would be a part of that, Never."

In fact, Ameche was not the director's first choice for Gino. Mamet had initially cast him as a quarryer under the shoeshine man, recalls Mantegna, who

was convinced by a fellow student to attend a theater audition for George Bernard Shaw's "The Devil's Disciple."

"I sat in the back watching these people, and they were all awful. So finally I decided I'd read and the director said, 'Where have you been? And I got the part of Dudgeon.'"

That eventually led to stock company productions and radio. Dubbed "The Man of a Thousand Voices," he graced such hit radio shows as "The First Nighter" and "The Chase & Sanborn Hour."

Then in 1956, Fox hired Ameche, and his screen persona was born. His affability and dark good looks served him well in "Ramona," "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "Swanee River," "The Story of Alexander Graham Bell" and "That Night in Rio."

"The camera was kind to me," Ameche says. "But I was never a screen personality like Gable or Flynn. The camera did something with my faces that was special."

As for future films, Ameche is not sure what he'll do next. "I don't have an offer of any kind."

In the meantime, he lives in Santa Monica and keeps up with his six children, 13 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. When retirement is mentioned, Ameche shakes his head.

"I just can't retire," he says in that resonant baritone voice. "I guess I'm still too restless."

PEOPLE

Sting and Company Wind Up Amnesty Tour

Sting, Peter Gabriel and Bruce Springsteen have wound up their 20-city rock festival tour for Amnesty International before 70,000 in the River Plate soccer stadium in Buenos Aires. The six-week tour to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the International Declaration of Human Rights spanned four continents since going on the road in London on Sept. 2. The show reached its most poignant moment when Sting and Gabriel were joined on stage by a group of Chilean and Argentine women who held aloft photos of their sons, husbands and boyfriends who disappeared during the years of military repression in the two countries.

Thousands of guests arrived at the Ludizini Royal Kraal near Mbabane, Swaziland, as 20-year-old King Mswati III began the wedding ceremony for his marriage to 19-year-old commoner Sibomela Mngomezulu. Mngomezulu will be the king's fifth wife. The other four wives were chosen by tribal elders for the British-educated king according to Swazi tradition. King Mswati chose his bride, the daughter of an Anglican priest who is the principal secretary in the Justice Ministry, when he saw a video of young Swazi maidens performing their traditional annual reed dance.

Johnny Carson, back in his hometown of Norfolk, Nebraska, to dedicate a cancer center, said wealthy people have a moral obligation to give something back. "I've always felt that if anyone is lucky enough to accumulate enough funds to live better than you have a right to, then they have a moral obligation to give something back to the community or to the country or to the place that brought you up," he said.

Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived in Madrid Monday for a five-day visit, the first to Spain by a reigning British monarch. The queen was welcomed at the airport by Crown Prince Felipe and Princess Cristina. She met during a private lunch with King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia at the Zarzuela royal palace. Queen Elizabeth will spend three days in the capital where her schedule includes visits to the city hall, Parliament, and the Prado art museum.

Nobel Winner Urges One Writers' Language

CAIRO — The Egyptian novelist Naguib Mahfouz, the first Arab to win the Nobel prize for literature, believes the world would benefit if its writers used the same language.

"Had Europe continued writing in Latin, it would have been better for its culture," he told Cairo's Al-Ahram newspaper. "Books published in one country are read throughout Europe, but now they need to be translated. I believe that one unified language is better for humanity and culture."

My wife said, "The people I feel most sorry for are those who live in California. In the 70s, we now know who our next president is, but they have to wait three more hours before somebody out West is permitted to give them the word."

"You're not taking this seriously. That poll just took my ballot away from me. Why should I go out and pull the lever if I can't make a difference?"

"Look, it had to come to this sooner or later," I told her. "Remember the election nights when they used to concede states to the presidential candidates by 8 P.M.?"

"Now the technique is so refined that they can give you the results in 15 minutes."

"Well, what shall we do on Nov. 8 if there is no suspense?" "Maybe the candidates will have another debate just to kill time. Besides, there is a lot more to election night than choosing a president. You get to see the families of the winners and losers. The political experts tell us what the losers did wrong, and maybe Dan Quayle will finally reveal what his grades were in school."

My wife said, "The people I feel most sorry for are those who live in California. In the 70s, we now know who our next president is, but they have to wait three more hours before somebody out West is permitted to give them the word."

"You're not taking this seriously. That poll just took my ballot away from me. Why should I go out and pull the lever if I can't make a difference?"

"Look, it had to come to this sooner or later," I told her. "Remember the election nights when they used to concede states to the presidential candidates by 8 P.M.?"

"Now the technique is so refined that they can give you the results in 15 minutes."

"Well, what shall we do on Nov. 8 if there is no suspense?" "Maybe the candidates will have another debate just to kill time. Besides, there is a lot more to election night than choosing a president. You get to see the families of the winners and losers. The political experts tell us what the losers did wrong, and maybe Dan Quayle will finally reveal what his grades were in school."

My wife said, "The people I feel most sorry for are those who live in California. In the 70s, we now know who our next president is, but they have to wait three more hours before somebody out West is permitted to give them the word."

"You're not taking this seriously. That poll just took my ballot away from me. Why should I go out and pull the lever if I can't make a difference?"

"Look, it had to come to this sooner or later," I told her. "Remember the election nights when they used to concede states to the presidential candidates by 8 P.M.?"

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Real estate listings for various countries including France, Germany, and the UK. Includes details on properties for sale, rent, and investment opportunities.

EMPLOYMENT

Job openings and employment services. Includes listings for domestic positions, executive search, and language services.

International Business Message Center

Business opportunities and services. Includes listings for investment, business development, and international trade services.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITION

Secretarial and administrative job openings. Includes listings for bilingual secretaries, executive assistants, and administrative support roles.